The North-Eastern Daily Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1869. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1891. PRICE ONE HALFPENNY.

Public Notices.

THE QUADRUPLE DELIVERY MACHINE COMPANY, LIMITED.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the LIST OF APPLICATIONS for SHARES in the above Company will CLOSE this DAY (WEDNESDAY), February 25th, for London, and TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 26th inst., for country.
5, Crosby Square, Bishopsgate-street, London, E.C. 25

MIDDLESBROUGH Y.M.C.A.—The REV. JAS. McCANN, D.D., will LECTURE in the Temperance Hall TO-NIGHT upon "Scepticism of the Period: Its Nature, Cause, and Cure." Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock by P. C. Lowthian Bell, Esq. Admission free. Collection. 25

GILKES-STREET PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH.—A Grand SACRED CONCERT will be given by the Greenbank Choir, on Darling-ton, TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY). Soloists:—Miss Leeson, tenor; Mr. Allison, bass; Miss Heslop, pianiste; Miss Leeming, contralto. Conductor, Mr. W. Heslop, Darlington. Pianist, Mr Harry White. Chair to be taken at 7.30 o'clock p.m. by W. HEAD, ESQ. Price of admission:—Reserved seats, 1s; front seats, 6d; back seats, 3d. 25

TWO FARMERS, HORSE DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
BOROUGH OF DARLINGTON.
ANNUAL MARCH FAIR, 1891.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual March Fair will be held on MONDAY, March 2nd, (by virtue of Charters granted to the Mayor, Burgesses, and Town Clerk of the Borough of Darlington, 24th February, 1891.
T. FREEMAN-SCOTT, Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Darlington, 24th February, 1891.

REMEMBER THE BENEFIT CONCERT, TO-NIGHT.
At the Benefit Concert on Wednesday Night
THE APOLLO MALE VOICE CHOIR
WILL SING
"The Soldiers' Chorus" (Faust),
"Miserere Scene" (Il Trovatore), Soloist, Miss Pearce;
AND THE
"Italian Salad," being a musical jest in form of finale to Italian Opera.
Mr D. DAVIES (Prize Tenor) AND CHOIR.
Prices 3s, 2s, 1s, and 6d.
COME IN CROWDS 24

TEMPERANCE HALL, DOVECOT-STREET, STOCKTON.
HEBER COWEN
Will attend in his rooms daily from 10 to 1.30, 3 to 5, and 7 to 9, for FIVE DAYS LONGER, for the Sale of his PATENT MEDICAL CURATIVE COIL.
Note: Entrance to Herr Cohen's Rooms by side door only: Prince Regent-street. 26

STEAMER BEAR RELIEF FUND.—The steamer Bear, of Middlesbrough, was run down in the Firth of Forth on Sunday, January 11th, and as there are twelve Widows and about thirty-eight Orphans of the crew left unprovided for, a large and influential Committee has been formed for the purpose of raising a Fund for the relief of such of them as may in the opinion of the Committee be necessary to relieve.
Believing the object to be a thoroughly deserving one, the Committee earnestly hope that the public of Middlesbrough, Whitby, Jarrow, and Hull will co-operate in carrying the movement to a successful issue.
Subscriptions will be gratefully received by any of the Committee or by the undersigned.
M. G. COLLINGWOOD (Mayor), Treasurer.
ALFRED SOCKETT, Honorary Secretary.
Municipal Buildings, Middlesbrough, January, 1891.

EXCHANGE HALL, STOCKTON-ON-TEES.
MR BARNBY'S GRAND
EVENING CONCERT,
ON
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26TH, 1891.
ARTISTES:—
MADAME TREBELLI
(The World Renowned Contralto; her first appearance in the Provinces since 1888).
SIGNORINA ELVIRA GAMBOGI
Of the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, and the principal Continental Opera Houses.
MR HENRY PIERCY (The Popular English Tenor).
MR MAYBRICK
(Stephen Adams; the Eminent Vocalist and Composer).
M. AUGUST VAN BIENE
(The Celebrated Solo Violoncellist).
SOLO PIANOFORTE: CHEVALIER L. EMIL BACH
(Pianist to the Royal Court of Prussia).
CONDUCTOR: MR FRANK J. WATKIS.
ADMISSION:—5/-, 3/-, 2/-, and 1/-.
Plan of reserved seats at the Music Rooms, Yarm-road.
Doors open at 7.15; Concert at 8. 26

THE NORMANBY, ESTON, AND DISTRICT HORTICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY will hold their Second Annual SHOW early in AUGUST, in the beautiful Grounds at Normanby Hall.

THEATRE ROYAL, MIDDLESBROUGH.
THIS WEEK:—
Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.—FALLEN AMONG THIEVES. Thursday.—A RING OF IRON. Friday.—MARRIED NOT MATED. Saturday.—THE LAND OF THE LIVING. Monday, March 2nd, 1891. Augustus Harris's Burlesque Company in VENUS.

OXFORD PALACE, Middlesbrough.—THIS WEEK:—Miss Billie Barlow, the Leading Burlesque Artiste of the Day; Mr George Fredericks, The Mataros, The Sisters Bristol, Mr J. P. Curlett, Misses Zalva and Louise, Miss Dot Hetherington, Florence, the Boy Wonder.

GAIETY THEATRE, West Hartlepool.—This Week—KING AND CHRISTENSEN'S famed OPERA COMPANY.

ALHAMBRA VARIETY THEATRE, Lambton-street (off Lynn street), West Hartlepool.—This week:—Prof. Marvello's Wondrous Performing Dogs. Miss Marie Violetta, Characteristic Serio-Comic and Ballad Vocalist. Jovial Joe Colvero, in his masterpiece of Musical Illusions, entitled "John Bull," and his new and originalIoreations, "Lord Billy." The Leggets, the Premier Sketch Artistes. Prof. Denman in his Novel Performances, "Electricone." Mr Arthur Reece, Character Comedian. Messrs Astley and Beach, Eccentric Knockabout Comedians. Wonderful Troupe of Performing Cockatoos.

THEATRE ROYAL, NEWCASTLE.
GIGANTIC SUCCESS OF
"DICK WHITTINGTON,"
LOOK OUT FOR THE TRIPS!

THE LOCAL FOOTBALL TEAMS
Including
MIDDLESBROUGH,
DARLINGTON,
STOCKTON,
DURHAM,
HARTLEPOOL, &c.,
Received with cheers every Peformance.

SATURDAYS at TWO. EVERY NIGHT at SEVEN.

LEEDS EAR AND EAR DISPENSARY.
Open daily 10 to 6. (Estb. 1871.)
MR G. MITCHELL, Oculist and Aurist.
Attendance at
North-Eastern Railway Institute, Monday, March 2.
Black Lion Hotel, Stockton, Wednesday, Feb. 25.
Three Tuns Hotel, Durham, Saturday, Feb. 28.
Corporation Hall, Middlesbrough, Saturday, March 7.
Railway Hotel, Northallerton, Wednesday, Mar. 4.
Talbot Hotel, Malton, Feb. 24.
Rims, 10s. 6d. Hours at Middlesbrough: 12 to 4.
Artificial Eyes fitted. Post 20s. Specialties, &c. supplied.

YORKSHIRE PENNY BANK
THE MIDDLESBROUGH BRANCH
Is Open daily at 5, LINTHORPE-ROAD, from 10 to 3, Saturdays 12 to 1, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.
Any amount may be deposited.
5 per cent. interest allowed.
£50, or any smaller amount, may be withdrawn without notice, and larger sums on giving one day's notice. Cheque books are issued.
ARTHUR FORSTER, MANAGER.

JOHN HARLAND, late of the George Hotel, Stockton-street, Middlesbrough, has taken the Britannia Inn, Thornaby-road, Stockton, where he will be pleased to meet old and new friends. Ales, Spirits, and Wines of the best quality. m9

MRS BROWN, 5, Mill-lane, Stockton, Dress and Mantle Maker, only Certificated Teacher of the European System of Dress Cutting by Measure. Perfect fit guaranteed. No fitting required. Evening Dresses in all the Latest Styles. A27

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
WILLIAM TENNET, INCORPORATED ACCOUNTANT,
41 ALBERT-ROAD, will shortly Remove to more commodious premises at
55, CORPORATION-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH.
Books Debts Purchased.
TERMS AND BILLS DISCOUNTED.

SINFECTANT per load will be given by Sadler and Company for all rubbish carted from the Cleveland Chemical Works.

ASHES! Any quantity at the Chemical Works, Middlesbrough, for carting away.

Lost and Found.

LOST on 21st, Rough-hair Fox-terrier Bitch, colour white, with mark on side of face; answers to name of Ada; 8 months old. Stockton. Detention SUM. 25
LOST, from Young's Cycle Depot, Stockton, on 21st inst., a Second-hand Singer Safety Bicycle, No. 54,681 (number stamped on front of head), ball bearings to every part; ball socket head; enamelled rims; 26in. wheels. Any person giving information as to delivery of machine and conviction of the thief, will be rewarded. 26
LOST—Found, Fox Terrier Bitch, on February 20th, black and white head, black spot on back. Apply Hardman-street, Middlesbrough. 25
FOUND, Black Retriever; if not claimed in three days will be sold. 108, Belsham-street, Gurlington. 26
FOUND, Young Retriever Dog; if not claimed in three days will be sold. Apply 18, Mansfield-street, Stockton. 25

Hotels, etc.

LONDON.—WILD'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL, 34 and 35, Ludgate Hill; home comforts; cleanliness and moderate charges; bed, breakfast, and attendance, 5s. 6d.
LIVERPOOL.—"COMPTON HOTEL," Privately for ladies and gentlemen. Comfort, Excellent Cuisine, and MODERATE CHARGES. Adjoins the best Shops, Stations, &c.
WINTER HEALTH RESORT.—GRANGE HYDRO, GRANGE-OVER-SANDS.—Splendid Sunny Aspect, Home Comforts, Fashionable Society, &c. Special Winter Terms from 30s per week.
THE NORTH OF ENGLAND FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,
Has 13 CENTRAL BUILDINGS, STOCKTON.
Buy your Furniture at J. VALE'S. Call and look at the Immense Stock of Household Furniture of every description. New and Second-hand Furniture, Down, Flock Beds, Spring Wool, and Straw Mattresses; Bedsteads; Sewing and Wringing Machines, Tricycles and Bicycles; Perambulators, Oilcloths, Carpets, Bedding, &c., &c. Largest and best house in the district.

Situations Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED UNDER THIS HEADING
24 WORDS, 1 DAY, 6D.....3 DAYS, 1S 3D.....5 DAYS, 2S
24 WORDS, 1 DAY, 9D.....3 DAYS, 1S 9D.....5 DAYS, 3S
This applies to "private" wants only of Servants, &c.

APPRENTICES and Improvers Wanted to the Millinery, Apply, 2, J. Brightman, 131, Newport-road (opposite Infirmary), Middlesbrough. 28
APPRENTICES.—Wanted at once, Several Apprentices to Dressmaking. Apply Miss Thompson, 79, Albert-road, Middlesbrough. 25
AGENCY for Servants, Miss Wright, Derby House, Harlington-road, Stockton. Good situations.
AGENCY for Servants.—Miss Hayllar, 9, Bridge-road, Stockton. Good Servants Wanted.
AGENCY for Servants: Mrs Rudd, 33, Mandale-road, South Stockton. Moderate terms.
AGENCY for Servants: Mrs Hodgson, 121, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. Good situations.
AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time, commission and bonus. Ireton and Co., 92, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.
AGENTS Wanted to Push first-class Machinery Oils; liberal commission. Box 22, Post Office, Liverpool. 25
AGENTS Wanted; salary £101 per year; constant employment; experience unnecessary. Pendlebury and Co., 82, Harwich-road, Manchester.
AGENTS Wanted throughout Great Britain, calling on business people generally; whole or spare time. Apply S. and M., 12, Aldersgate Chambers, London, E.C. 29
BARMAID Wanted to manage a select bar; must be tall and of good appearance. Apply personally, with reference, to Mrs McQueen, Waverley Hotel (opposite Station), Sunderland. 26
CANVASSERS Wanted; liberal terms to good men. Apply 95, Newgate-street, Bishop Auckland.
CIVIL Service.—Ages 14 to 20; salaries from £40 to £200; great demand in the Post Office for Ladies and Gentlemen. Apply by correspondence and in class. N. Watson, Witton-le-Wear, Darlington.
COLLECTOR-SALESMEN Wanted; sharp, intelligent Young Men with good references; exceptional terms to men of good ability. Apply, by letter, giving 3 first-class references, The Singer Manufacturing Co., 60, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 7
COMMERCIAL - ROOM Waitress (experienced) Wanted immediately. Apply Vane Arms Hotel, Stockton.
COOK (good) Wanted immediately. Apply Mrs Putnam, Thorn Lea, Darlington. 27
COOKS, Housemaids, and Generals Wanted at once. £10 to £20. Mrs Pluse, 71, Linthorpe-rd., M'bro'.
COOK (good, plain) Wanted immediately; two in family; no washing. Miss Hayllar's Registry, Bridge-road, Stockton. 28
COOK (experienced) Wanted, age 25 to 30; assistance given. Mrs G. Fyman, Rose Bank, West Hartlepool.
COOK.—Wanted immediately, good plain Cook for Ferrybill; knowledge of dairy preferred. Cooks, General Nurse, and Housemaids for district. Mrs Reid, 26, Newmen-street, Hartlepool.
COUNTRY Girl, willing to milk or learn. Apply with particulars, Miss Wright, Derby House, Stockton. 2
DRAPERY.—An Indoor Apprentice Wanted; small premium required. Apply Robson, Wood, and Co., Richmond, Yorks. 17
DRAPERY.—Wanted, well-educated Youth as Apprentice; one who has served part of his time not objected to. Frank S. Co., Prospect, Bootham. 26
DRAPERY.—An Assistant Wanted at J. Burnip's, Spennymoor; live out; one accustomed to men's mercery.
DRAPERY.—Wanted, active, smart Youth as an Apprentice; live out; also a Young Lady as Apprentice for Fancy Counter. Jackson, High-street, Stockton. 26
DRESSMAKING. — Wanted, experienced Hand. Apply, with references and salary required, to Thomas Hull, Draper, Tow Law. 25
DRESSMAKING.—Apprentices Wanted at once. Apply Mrs Fryer, 36, Milbank-street, Middlesbrough.
DRESSMAKER (live out) Wanted; competent hand; take charge of workroom; age, salary, &c. Baker and Sons, Guisborough. 28
DRESS and Mantle Maker Wanted, must be efficient and Steady. Address Box B, "Gazette" Office, West Hartlepool.
FANCY Drapery.—Young Lady required as Apprentice or improver to the Fancy Drapery and Underclothing, Gunson and Cocking, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. 28
FURNISHING Department.—Wanted, active Junior Assistant. Wright and Archibald, Sussex-street, Middlesbrough. 26
GUISBOROUGH School Board.—Wanted immediately, a Trained Certificated Assistant Mistress to teach large class composed of Standards V, VI, and VII. Must be a good disciplinarian, and thoroughly well qualified to teach Tonic Sol-fa and drill. Salary £60 a year. Applications, stating age, qualifications, experience, when at liberty, and accompanied by copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, to be sent to me by the 4th March. Arthur Buchannan, Clerk.—Guisborough, 12th February, 1891.
GARDENER Wanted; three days a week. J. S. Farmer, 80, High-street, Stockton-on-Tees.
GROUNDMAN Wanted for Stokesley Cricket Club Apply W. Yorke, Secretary. 25
GROCERY.—Wanted, smart Youth, one or two years' experience. Address Y16, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 3
GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted. Apply 1, Trentstreet, Norton-road, Stockton. 26
GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted at once. Apply Mrs Middleton, Royal Hotel, Brotton. 22
GENERAL Servant Wanted; good plain cook. Apply Mrs Hall, Cambridge-terrace, Norton. 26
GENERAL Servant (respectable), about 16 or 17. Apply 19, Connaught-street, South Bank. 25
GENERAL Servant Wanted, about 17; no washing. Apply Clerk of Works, Middlesbrough Dock.
GENERAL Servant Wanted, about 17. Apply 13, Mandale-road, South Stockton.
GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted; character required. Apply 53, Gilkes street, Middlesbrough. 25
GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted; fond of children; good references required. Kelsey, 68, Marton-road, Middlesbrough. 26
GENERAL Servant wanted; strong; age, 17 or 18; from country preferred. 1, Southfield Villas-road, Middlesbrough.
GENERAL Servant (experienced) who can undertake entire management. Apply, with particulars, Miss Wright's, Derby House, Stockton. 2
GENERAL Servant Wanted; country girl, used to children, age 18; no washing. Mrs Wigging, Stokesley.
GENERAL Servant Wanted immediately; strong and experienced. Apply Mrs Sowler, 45, Westbourne-street, Stockton-on-Tees.
GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted; plain cook principal; no washing. Apply 143, High-street, Stockton. 25
GENERAL Servant (experienced) Wanted near Stockton for one lady. Apply Miss Hayllar's Registry, Bridge-road, Stockton. 26
GENERAL Servant (experienced) Wanted at once. Apply Mrs Fleming, Woodlands-road, Middlesbrough.
GENERAL Servant and Kitchenmaid Wanted. Apply Mrs Davison, Registry, 73, Corporation-road, Middlesbrough.
GENERAL Servant Wanted, able to wash and cook. Apply Mrs Thompson, Butcher, Bowesfield-lane, Stockton-on-Tees.
GENERAL Servant; about 20; respectable, with good character. Apply Mrs Conway, Westbourne House, North Ormesby. 25
GENERAL Servant Wanted at once; not under 20; country preferred. Apply 6, Woodlands-terrace, Middlesbrough. 28
GENERAL Servant Wanted, able to do plain cooking. Apply Mrs Davison, Royal Oak Hotel, Stockton.
GENERAL Servant (respectable) Wanted; no children; good home for steady experienced girl. Healop, Stanley House, Ocean-road, South Shields. 26
GENERAL Servant (experienced) at once; good wages. 7, St. Vincent-terrace, Coatham, Redcar. 26
GENERAL Servant Wanted at once; country girl preferred; able to wash; good references. Apply, Thursday, Friday, or Saturday, 8, Lawrence-street, Stockton.
GENERAL Servant Wanted; housemaid kept. Apply, with reference, Mrs Kay, Rockside, Hartlepool. 28
GIRL Wanted, aged about 15 or 16. Apply 7, Henry-terrace, Oxbridge-lane, Stockton.
GIRL Wanted, about 16; from country preferred; in small family. Mrs Folkard, Vyner-terrace, Stockton. 26
GIRL (young, respectable) Wanted immediately, between 16 and 17, to make herself generally useful; an older girl kept. Apply 2, Blenheim Villas, Grove Hill, Middlesbrough. 25
HAT and Hosiery Trade.—Wanted at once, Junior Assistant. Apply Bach Brothers, Middlesbrough. 26
HOUSEMAID Wanted at once. Apply Mrs Carter, West End-terrace, Yarm-lane, Stockton. 27
HOUSEMAID (experienced) Wanted. Address, stating age and wages required, K40, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 25
HOUSEMAID for two in family; also, several Cooks, Generals, and Nurse-Housemaids Wanted for the term. County Registry, Charles-street, West Hartlepool.
HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged Wanted at once for Working Man. Apply W. Kay, Lodge street, Byers Green. 26
HORSEKEEPER.—Wanted, Single Man, to act as Horsekeeper underground. Apply Castle Eden Colliery.
HOW To Make Money!—Write for samples and accept Agency for the Sale of Birks Bros.' wonderful Blended Teas; cheapest in England. Address Central Tea Stores, West Hartlepool.
JUNIOR Clerk Wanted; must be active, and a good writer. Apply Box 20, "Gazette" Office, Stockton.
KNITTER.—An Apprentice Wanted to learn Knitting. Apply 379, Newport-road, Middlesbrough.
KNITTING Machines.—Harrison Gold Medal Swift; Wanted, buying agents. Works: 48, Upper Brook-street, Manchester.
LADY Wanted as Nursery-Governess or Mother's Help. Reply, stating salary required, to "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 26
LAD Wanted for Farmwork. Apply R. Nixon, Ragworth Farm, Norton, Stockton. 25
LAUNDRESS (experienced) Wanted in the country, to undertake a family washing at a gentleman's laundry, and live in the village; cottage of rooms found. Address with full particulars to F18, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 25
MILLINERY.—Wanted, Young Ladies as Apprentices. Apply to Frank and Co., Draper, Stockton.
MAN Wanted as Hay Cutter. Apply John Bateman, Hay Dealer, Sedgefield.
MAN (respectable) Wanted immediately; wages 35s per week; regular work; education unnecessary. Address Surface Company, Bolton. 26
MAN Wanted as Basket and Hamper Maker. Apply Wallis, Manufacturer, 13, Cannon-street, Middlesbrough. 27
MEN.—Wanted, active and steady Men wishing to increase their incomes. Write to J. Bewick, 70, Chillingham-road, Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 26

Situations Vacant.

MEN (two, respectable) Wanted to Travel for Grocery Business, with good connection preferred; good salary. Apply Gordon Bros., Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Parkfield, Stockton. 26
NURSE HOUSEMAID Wanted, 25, one child; also, an experienced Housemaid and plain Cook; good wages. County Registry, Charles-street, West Hartlepool.
OFFICE Boy Wanted; must know town well. Mr Taylor, 85, Albert-road, Middlesbrough. 27
PRINCESS of Wales' Own Yorkshire Regiment.—Wanted, Recruits for the Regular Army and Militia. For all particulars and list of corps open apply to the Recruiting Officer, 19th Regimental District, Richmond, Yorks; or to any of the Recruiting Sergeants or Volunteer Sergeant Instructors stationed in the towns and villages in the North Riding, or at any Post Office.
PLUMBER Wanted at once, good experienced Hand; none other need apply; send references. Stephenson Bros., Plumbers, Scarborough. 27
PURCHASING Agents Wanted in all towns in four Northern counties where not already represented; also, spare time Agents in all colliery districts in above-named circuit; we are prepared to make terms on exceptionally liberal basis. Apply Rudge Cycle Co., Limited, St. John's street, Newcastle-on-Tees.
ST. John's Girls' School, Middlesbrough.—Wanted, a competent Assistant Mistress; Churchwoman; good disciplinarian; Tonic Sol-fa. Apply the Vicar. 28
SMOKE ROOM Waitress Wanted to make herself generally useful; none but one with good character need apply. Charles Moore, Crown Hotel, Middlesbrough. 26
TO Painters.—Improver Wanted, with a knowledge of graining and writing; constant work. W. O. Allan, Painter and Paperhanger, South Stockton-on-Tees. 26
UPHOLSTERER Wanted. Apply C. Burton, Sunderland-street, West Hartlepool. 26
SALESMEN (two, first-class) Wanted; good characters indispensable. Address Box X, "Gazette" Office, West Hartlepool. 25
TRAVELLER Wanted for the oil trade; must have experience and connection. State particulars to H.S., "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.
WANTED, a Housemaid. Apply Mrs Ridley, Bank, Hardlepool. 27
WAITRESS (good) Wanted; must be able to wait in commercial-room; also, Apprentice Waitress for young children. Apply Buck Hotel, Guisborough. 25
WORKING Housekeeper for Butcher Wanted immediately; wages £15. Apply, with particulars, Mrs Wright's Agency, Stockton.
YOUTH (strong) Wanted for Home and Warehouse. C. Brown, Grocer, High-street, Stockton. 27
YOUTH (clean, strong) Wanted; age 15 or 16. Apply Albany Temperance Hotel, Middlesbrough. 27
YOUTH (respectable, strong) Wanted; age about 19 years. Apply H. Burnett, Butcher, Borough-road West, Middlesbrough. 25
YOUTH (strong) Wanted, age about 16, for Paint Shop; one with previous knowledge of painting preferred. Apply Cellars, Darlington. 26
YOUTH Wanted, about 18; accustomed to driving and cleaning harness, traps, &c.; good character. Address D71, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 25
YOUTH.—Respectable well-educated Youth Wanted for Grocer's Shop. Apply Box 6, "Gazette" Office, Stockton-on-Tees. 17
£5. S. D.—How to make it? Brisk tradesmen do it by selling our popular Packet Teas. They find them helpful and gainful. Our lucrative and appreciated Tea Agency is offered to Energetic Shopkeepers in all parts. Brooke, Bond, and Co., the Yorkshire Tea Warehouse, 11, Boar-lane, Leeds.
£2 WEEKLY and upwards may be realised by either sex, without hindering present occupation. For sample, &c., enclose addressed envelope. Evans, Watts, and Co., P186, Merchants, Birmingham. This is genuine.

Situations Wanted.

BARMAN (experienced) Desires Re-engagement; 3 years last situation; good reference. Duke-room trade. Apply Heaton, 30, Atkinson-street, Stockton.
SITUATION Wanted by domesticated young Woman as Nurse or any light work; 7 years' experience. Address Nurse, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.
SITUATION Wanted by a Young Man as Assistant to Grocery; seven years' experience; total abstainer. J. J. B., "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 26
SITUATION Wanted as Companion; salary required; good; satisfactory references. Apply to Miss Tinniswood, 12, Salisbury-street, Darlington.
SITUATION Wanted as Working Housekeeper with respectable family. Mrs Metcalf, 73, Farrer-street, Middlesbrough. 26
SITUATION Wanted by Youth, age 16; honest, trustworthy, energetic. Address R20, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.
SITUATION Wanted as Housekeeper to respectable widower; good needle woman. Apply 3, Emanuel-street, Stockton.
SITUATION Wanted as Working Housekeeper. Apply E. C., "Gazette" Agent, 29, West-road, Loftus, R.S.O.
SITUATION Wanted as Caretaker or any place of trust; wife experienced cook; first-class testimonials. Apply 22, Walter-street, Yarm-road, Stockton.
SITUATION Wanted as Foreman, Timekeeper, or any position of trust; experienced in the manufacture of salt; excellent references. G7, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.
SITUATION Wanted by Young Lady as Housekeeper or Companion; thoroughly domesticated; references. Address B16, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

Miscellaneous Wants.

BEST Prices given for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing by Mrs Gibson, 7, Castlegate, Stockton-on-Tees. Personal attendance in town or country; cash per return for all parcels.
CAST-OFF Clothing Wanted.—Mrs Pinto, 7, Bridge-street, Middlesbrough, continues giving 20 per cent. more for every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast Off Clothing than any other dealer. Ladies may be waited upon. Cash remitted same day as parcels received. Highest references given if required. 28
COTTAGE Property.—Wanted to Purchase, a few blocks of good Cottage Property in Stockton and Middlesbrough. Full particulars and lowest price, James J. Bell, House Agent, 6, Finkle-street, Stockton.
FURNITURE Warehoused at 38, Marton-road. Apply J. G. Newby.
HOUSE Wanted (by end of April), 9 or 10 rooms; not more than five minutes' walk from The Square, Stockton-on-Tees. Address E24, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 26
HOUSE (small) Wanted in country, within few miles of Middlesbrough. Address A11, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 25
LESSONS Wanted in Land Surveying, Levelling, and Theodolite Work (practical and theoretical) State terms to D3, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbro.' 25
PROPERTY Repairs promptly by practical workmen. Address T. Wood, 80, Church-st., M'bro'. m5
RENTS Collected; Property Managed. Terms apply T. Colbert, House Agent, 45, Wilton-street, Middlesbrough. m20
RENTS and Debts Collected; Book Debts purchased. Wm. Tennet, Incorporated Accountant, 44, Albert road, Middlesbrough.
SPRING Cart Wanted; good condition; suitable for Jam. Apply Thompson, Butcher, Bowesfield-lane, Stockton-on-Tees.
SHIRTINGS Shrunk and Made Up for 6d each shirt at J. Lengs', 7, Newport-road, Middlesbrough; highest prize medal; patterns free. Write or call.
W. J. BELL, 23, Corporation-road.—Good, strong, useful Cottage Furniture for Cash or Easy Payments. Inspection invited.
500 Respectable Householders Wanted to Purchase Clothing on Easy Weekly Payments at Pinto's, 7, Bridge-street, Middlesbrough. Men's Suits and Boys' Suits, ready-made or to measure; Moleskin, Corduroy, &c. No extra charge made for credit, but at the lowest cash price. 28

Apartments.

APARTMENTS (comfortable) Wanted by a Young Lady; good locality. Address K5, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 27
APARTMENTS.—Sitting-room and Bed-room To Let; good locality; terms moderate. Address F13, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.
APARTMENTS or Lodgings, comfortable; good locality; terms moderate; references if required. 2, Poplar-street, Middlesbrough. 25
APARTMENTS (comfortable) Wanted. State terms, which must be moderate, Box 5, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 27
COMFORTABLE Lodgings for a respectable Working Man; no family. Apply Box 14, "Gazette" Office, Stockton.
COMFORTABLE Lodgings for one or two young Men; no children. Dr. Fagg's Lodge, Yarm-road, Stockton. 2

To be Let.

HOUSE and Shop To Let, 26, Linthorpe-road; immediate possession. Apply 24, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. 27
HUNTER Rudby.—Pleasant country House, 6 rooms; coach-house, stable, garden; splendid water. Apply Baker, Artist, Stockton-on-Tees. 27
THE Empire Refreshment Bars, Stockton, To Let; fully licensed. Apply Davison, Manager. 25
TO Let, House and Shop (Newsagent), Stockton, now occupied by Mr Hoggett, Music Dealer. For terms apply to Messrs Fawcett and Faber, Solicitors, Finkle-street, Stockton.

Property, Land, &c., for Sale.

EXCELLENT House, No. 5, Clyde-terrace, Stockton, containing dining, drawing, and breakfast rooms, 6 bed-rooms, bath, hot and cold water; w.c., 2 kitchens, pantry, cellared throughout; very large yard, with the usual out-offices. Apply G. Nicholson, 44, Garbutt-street, Stockton. 3
GROVE Hill-road.—To Be Sold, capital family House (new); 10 Large Rooms, Bath, h. and c. W.C., every convenience; papered and decorated, cheap, only wants seeing. Chas. Tinsley, Saltburn.
HARTINGTON-ROAD.—Two good Houses For Sale. Apply Bagley and Elliot, Solicitors, 28, High-street, Stockton-on-Tees. m13
HOUSE (five-roomed) For Sale in Kent-street, No. 2, Kent-street, Middlesbrough. 2
HOUSE (7 rooms), Grange-road, For Sale, cheap; no reasonable offer refused. Address K18, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.
HOUSES (four) For Sale in Prince Charles-street, Apply W. Greyson, 37, Church-street, Middlesbrough. 25
HOUSE (7 rooms) in 18, Pembroke-street, Middlesbrough, For Sale; cheap. Apply 3, Clarendon-terrace, Linthorpe road, Middlesbrough. m10
HOUSE For Sale in Garnet-street; 5 rooms and scullery attached. Address K42, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.
HOUSE and Shop For Sale, 163 Newport-road; successful grocery business been carried on for a number of years. Apply W. Dale, 7, Borough-road West, Middlesbrough.
HOUSE For Sale, in Bishopton-lane, 8 rooms, bath, and wash-house, electric bells, hot and cold water throughout, large garden in front; price £490. Apply 15, Shaftsbury-street, Darlington. 26

Property, Land, &c., for Sale.

HOUSES.—Two commodious family Houses, situate and being Nos. 8 and 10, Russell-street, North Stockton; in excellent order and condition; a portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply Mrs Elgie, No. 8.
HOUSE (Woodlands-road), containing nine rooms, kitchen, &c., with immediate possession. For Sale. Apply to W. D. Robson, Solicitor, 23, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. 28
JOINER'S Shop and House For Sale; also, a number of Cottages. Robert Sweeting, Newport-road, Middlesbrough.
LAND.—For Sale, cheap, a quantity of Building Land in Buck and Robinson Streets; suitable for workmen's cottages; in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to W. D. Thompson, 73, Grange-road East, Middlesbrough. 28
MELROSE House, Linthorpe, For Sale; 8 rooms and bath-room; greenhouse and one acre of garden, well laid out and planted; also, 800 yards grass land, or thereabouts. Apply to Mrs Barron, on the Premises. m15
MARSKE-BY-THE-SEA Sale, 12 Freehold High-street; a bargain for Cottages and ground ly Sanford Yards; entrance 26
SWIFT Safety Bicycle (model D); list price £12, take £8; in capital condition; complete with bag, bell, and tools. Albert Tuck, Cycle Depot, North Skelton, Skelton, R.S.O. 26
THE RUDGE TO THE FRONT AGAIN.—At the International Exhibition now being held at Madrid by the Scientific Society of Brussels, the Rudge Co. have been awarded the grand diploma of honour, together with medal, for the two machines comprising their exhibit."—Extract, "Wheeling."
Sole Agents for Cleveland:
C. AND J. SNAITH,
50, GRANGE-ROAD EAST, MIDDLESBROUGH.
WILL Give £5 and a Humber Safety for a No. 1 Swift or No. 1 Rover. Apply E. Jones, 3, Larkhall-terrace, Stockton. 22

Fire Stock Wanted or for Sale.

COWKEEPERS.—Disinfect Byres and Wash Cattle with Thymo-cresol. J. C. Robson, Chemist, Middlesbrough. Manufacturers, Nesa and Co., Darlington.
GREY Cob Pony For Sale, rising 4 years, 14 hands; gentle to ride and drive; been driven by a lady. Apply David Speight, Auctioneer, Redcar. TC

Household Requisites for Sale.

A LADIES' Dress Length of Double-width Yarn-dyed Black Cashmere will be sent, carriage paid, to any address for Post Office Order; new patterns free. This is splendid quality, 7 yards, and supplied direct "from the Mill to the Million," by the Yorkshire Dress Company, 15, Newport-road, Middlesbrough.
PICTURE Mouldings and Glass. Established 1861. Soupham and Sons, Garden-street, Middlesbrough; cheapest house in England. Price lists free.
FEATHER Bed, cheapest in England, carriage paid, 40s. per 40lbs. of Ticks and Feathers by post. Russell-street Bedding Warehouse, Darlington.
LAUNDRY Glazing Secret.—Cuffs, Collars, and Fronts like white china; nothing used in the starch. Sprinkle, iron required; particulars free. Laundry, 7, Liscard, Birkenhead.
SEWING Machine, White Treadle, £3 10s; Hand do., 50s; Eclipse Medium, £3 3s; Singer Machines, £2 10s; Hand Machines, £1 4s; to 2ls 6d. Price lists post free. Wright and Archibald, Drapers, Middlesbrough.

Foods, Drugs, &c., for Sale.

METCALF'S SALT.	METCALF'S State Salt—Whitest, purest, best brand. In boxes 2d each, of all respectable grocers.
BLAUD'S IRON PILLS.	PREPARED from the Original Recipe of Dr. Blaud. One gross boxes post free 2d. Inman's Drug Stores, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH
DR. SALT, D.D.S.,
DENTAL SURGEON,
42, NEWPORT-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH,
AND AT
SCARBOROUGH-STREET, WEST HARTLEPOOL.
Teeth from 3s 6d each. Sets from £4 4s warranted. Teeth extracted painlessly by Nitrous Oxide Gas, 5s.

Musical Instruments, &c., for Sale.

ARCHIBALD Ramsden's Pianos on view at the Agent's, Church-row, Stockton. Monthly or quarterly instalments received. 26
BEFORE buying a Pianoforte, Organ, or Harmonium, which appears in this paper every Tuesday and Thursday.
MAGNIFICENT American Organ; massive walnut case, 6 feet high, 11 stops, octave couplers, 3 knee swells, grand tone, scarcely new; maintained for 5 years' warranty; price £26 4s, accept £13 13s, carriage paid; photo and particulars free; thoroughly genuine bargain. Mrs A. Peat, Newton-green, near Alfreton.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
If you want a real good reliable
PIANO, ORGAN, OR HARMONIUM,
Before buying elsewhere call at
14, BRUNSWICK-STREET, STOCKTON-ON-TEES,
And see JOHN BURDON'S STOCK,
Which for Quality and Price cannot be equalled.
Inspection invited, and compare with any London or Provincial Dealers.
PIANOS from £16, ORGANS from £5 10s. Every Instrument warranted. Old instruments taken in exchange for new ones. Cash or Instalment system. Tuning and repairing by experienced workmen. Pianos, Organs, and Harmoniums always in stock by the principal makers.
VALUABLE Solo Violin; perfect condition: splendid tone; complete with First-class Box, Bow, Resin, Music Stand, Tuning-fork, and Book; only used for lot; positive gift; this is no

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875, 38 and 39 Vict., c. 55, Sch. II. (25), and Sch. IV. (Form L.)
Public Health Forms, Sched. II. c.

REGISTER OF OWNERS FOR THE DISTRICT OF SHILDON AND EAST THICKLEY.—NOTICE OF TIME FOR MAKING CLAIMS AND OBJECTIONS.—I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that all persons who are entitled to vote as Owners or Proxies at the Election of Members of the Local Board for the District of Shildon and East Thickley, and who are not on the Register of Owners and Proxies now in force, or who being on the Register do not retain the qualification or the address described therein, and who are desirous to have their names inserted in the Register about to be made for the said District, and all persons who are desirous of objecting to any name on the Register now in force, are hereby required to give or send to me, on some one of the first six days of March next, a Claim or Objection (*as the case may be*) in the form hereunder set forth.

Dated this 25th day of February, 1891. CHARLES SCOTT, *Chairman of the Local Board.*

OWNER'S CLAIM.

To the Chairman of the Local Board for the District of Shildon and East Thickley.

This *day of* *18*

I, the undersigned, claim to have my name inserted in the Register of Owners and Proxies for the District of Shildon and East Thickley, pursuant to the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875, as Owner of the Property hereinafter described, which is situated in the Parish of

that is to say: (a)

I also state that the Interest or Estate which I have in such Property, and the amount of all the Rent-service which I receive or pay in respect thereof, and the names of the Persons from whom I receive or to whom I pay such Rent-service, are set forth in the Form hereunder written.

Description of Property (b)	In respect of which I have an Estate or Interest of (c)	And in respect of which I receive in Rent-service the sum of (d) *	From (e)	And in respect of which I pay in Rent-service the sum of (f) *	To (g)
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	

Signature of Claimant. *Address (h) of Claimant.*

a Here insert a clear statement of the Property as "House," "Building," "House and Acres of Land."
b Describe the Property by its Name, Situation, or the name of the Occupier, or any other designation by which it may be identified.
c Describe the Estate or Interest, *as an Estate in fee simple, of freehold, a term of years*, and also whether it is held by the Claimant solely or jointly with others, and in the case of a Partner claiming,
d If the Property is let by the Owner, insert the amount of Rent received from each Tenant.
e Insert Name of Tenant or Tenants.
f If the Owner is a Lessee paying Rent, insert the amount of all the Rent he pays.
g Insert the name of the Lessor.
h This need not be the Owner's residence, but should be some Address within the District.

insert the number and names of the other Partners in the Firm.

* A Partner must set out the amount of Rent service which he would receive or pay if the qualifying property were equally divided among his co-partners and himself.

CLAIM OF PROXY.

To the Chairman of the Local Board for the District of Shildon and East Thickley.

This *day of* *18*

I, the undersigned, having been appointed by Owner [*or Owners*] of the Property hereinafter described, which is situated in the parish of , to vote as his [*or their*] Proxy pursuant to the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875, claim to have my name inserted in the Register of Owners and Proxies for the District of Shildon and East Thickley, as such Proxy.

I herewith transmit to you (a) the writing under the hand [*or hands, or in the case of a Corporation*, the seal] of appointing me such Proxy.

I also state that the Interest or Estate which has [*or have*] in such Property, and the amount of the Rent-service which he [*or they*] receives [*or receive*] or pays [*or pay*] in respect thereof, and the names of the Persons from whom he [*or they*] receives [*or receive*] or to whom he [*or they*] pays [*or pay*] such Rent-service, are set forth in the Form hereunder written.

Description of Property (b)	In respect of which the Appointor has an Estate or Interest of (c)	And in respect of which the Appointor receives in Rent-service the sum of (d)	From (e)	And in respect of which the Appointor pays in Rent-service the sum of (f)	To (g)
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	

Signature of Proxy. *Address (h) of Proxy.*

a If the appointment itself is not sent, insert the words "*an attested copy of*."
b Describe the Property by its Name, Situation, or the name of the Occupier, or any other designation by which it may be identified.
c Describe the Estate or Interest, as *an estate in fee simple, of freehold, a term of years*, and whether it is held by the Appointor solely or jointly with others.
d If the Property is let by the Appointor, insert the amount of rent received from each Tenant.
e Insert name of Tenant or Tenants.
f If the Appointor is a Lessee paying Rent, insert the amount of all the Rent he pays.
g Insert the name of the Lessor.
h This need not be the Proxy's residence, but should be some address within the District.

FORM OF OBJECTION.

To the Chairman of the Local Board for the District of Shildon and East Thickley. *This* *day of* *18*

I hereby give you notice that I Object to the Name of the Person mentioned and described below being retained on the Register of Owners and Proxies for the District of Shildon and East Thickley.

Christian and Surname of the Owner or Proxy Objected to.	Address as described.	Nature of Qualification as described.	Description (in case of Proxy) of Appointor.

Signature of Objector. *Address of Objector.*

I shall on Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1891, at 12 o'clock at noon, attend at the Local Board Offices Shildon, to revise the said Register of Owners and Proxies.

CHARLES SCOTT, *Chairman of the Local Board.*

FURNISH AT LITHGOW & STORRY'S.

Theirs is one of the Largest Furnishing Establishments in the district, their numerous showrooms containing an area of over 100,000 cubic feet. These spacious rooms are completely packed from floor to ceiling with a splendid assortment of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDSTEADS, AND BEDDING,

Suitable for every class of Buyers.

DINING, DRAWING, AND SITTING ROOM SUITES,

In Oak, Walnut, Rosewood, and Mahogany Frame covered in Morocco, Roan, Pig Skins, Saddle Bags, Silk Brocatelle, Embossed Velvets, and Tapestries. A Grand Choice.

BEDROOM SUITES.
BEDROOM SUITES.
BEDROOM SUITES.
BEDROOM SUITES.

Over 50 in Stock to Select from.

BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS.

Over 500 in Stock to Select from.

LITHGOW & STORRY,
LEEDS HOUSE,
MARKET PLACE, MIDDLESBROUGH.

TO TOBACCONISTS, &c.

MIXED PARCELS.

The following Manufacturers' Packet Tobacco supplied at THEIR LIST PRICES, CARRIAGE PAID, on orders of £2 and upwards, to any Railway Station within 30 miles of Middlesbrough, accompanied with remittance.

PACKET TOBACCO.
Cope's, Hignett's, Ogden's, Taddy, Wills's, Phillips's, Player's, Murray's, Lambert and Buller's, Goodwin's, Bell's, &c.

CIGARETTES.
Goodwin's, Duke's, Wills's, Player's, Lambert and Buller's, Cope's, Hignett's, &c.

CIGARS.
Havanna, Mexican, and Manilla Cigars at Importers' prices.
British Cigars, from 4/6 to 20/- per 100 all carefully selected.

CUT TOBACCOS.
Irish Roll, Target, Shag, Cake, and Cut Cavendish, and every description of Cut Tobaccos at Lowest Prices.

FANCY GOODS.
Tobacconists' Fancy Goods at current rates.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

HODGSON & DOWNS,
WHOLESALE TOBACCONISTS,
42, SUSSEX-STREET, MIDDLESBROUGH.
Mention this paper.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
For acidity of the Stomach.
For Heartburn and Headache.
For Gout and Indigestion.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
Safest and most gentle aperient for delicate constitutions, Ladies, Children, and Infants.

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

JOHN BUCHANAN,
HANOVER-SQUARE BREWERY,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

AGENCIES:
A. B. WALKER AND SONS' BURTON ALES.
BALLINGALL'S FAMOUS STOUT.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
NOW IN FULL SWING
OF GOODS DAMAGED BY OVERFLOW OF WATER FROM THE LIBERAL CLUB.
GREAT REDUCTIONS.
DRESSES. DRESSES. DRESSES.
ALSO,
FLANNELS. SHIRTINGS. CALICOES.
REMNANTS AT HALF MAKERS' PRICE.
YORKSHIRE DRESS CO.,
CLEVELAND HALL,
NEWPORT-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH. 25

To Managers of large works, Tradesmen with workshops or warehouses at some distance, and others.

F. MORTON & CO. beg to announce that they are fitting TELEPHONES suitable for the above purposes at a price to suit all purchasers. The instruments are SOLD OUTRIGHT, as the patent rights expired December 9th, 1890. WHY PAY RENT, when you can have the instruments your own property as above at the ANNUAL AVERAGE RENT? All kinds of Electric Plant, Lighting, both Arc and Incandescent, Bells for houses, Medical Coils and Batteries. Best Dry Batteries in the market. Prices quoted for best material only. Repairs promptly attended to. 9, Station-terrace, Stockton.

REDUCING STOCK.

PREVIOUS TO PULLING DOWN AND REBUILDING WAREHOUSES.

REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES OF PROVISIONS.

HINTON'S
CROWN BRAND BACON.
WHOLE SIDES 4D PER LB.
PRIME SHOULDERS 3½D PER LB.

HINTON'S
FINEST SUGAR-CURED HAMS, 5½D PER LB.
PURE LARD, 4D PER LB.
PRIME DANISH BUTTER, 1/1 PER LB.
CHOICEST DANISH BUTTER, 1/2 PER LB.

AMOS HINTON,
10, 12, & 14, SOUTH-ST., CORPORATION-RD., *MIDDLESBROUGH;*
NELSON-ST., *SOUTH BANK.*

FEBRUARY SALE.
Stockton-on-Tees, February, 1891.
WATSON, SONS, DIXON, & CO.
Beg to announce that their ANNUAL SALE IS NOW PROCEEDING, and that their Reliable Stock in all departments is being submitted at Great Reductions in prices to induce a clearance, particularly in Silks, Satins, Dress Materials (black and coloured); Drapery, Linens, Flannels, Mantles, Furs, Millinery, Ladies' Underclothing, &c.; Carpets, Tapestry and Chenille Curtains, Linoleums, &c., &c.
Inspection respectfully solicited.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES
OFFERED DURING THE SALE.
All Carpets Made and Laid Free of Charge } *DURING*
All Linoleums Fitted Free of Charge } *THE*
We submit our Entire Stock at Reduced Prices } *SALE.*
All Goods offered are our own Regular Stock }
No Inferior Goods Purchased for Sale Purposes.
Terms: Net Cash, or 3 Months Approved Credit.

WATSON, SONS, DIXON, & CO.
STOCKTON-ON-TEES.
Telegrams—Watsons Dixon. Telephone—No. 4,561.
Closed on Saturdays at 2 o'clock

ANOTHER GOLD MEDAL.
SYMINGTON'S
EDINBURGH
COFFEE
ESSENCES.
EDINBURGH, 1890.

S. DARBYSHIRE'S PURE TEA.
FINE, FRAGRANT, FAULTLESS, 1/10.
THE CUP OF HEALTH.
FINE, FRAGRANT, FAULTLESS, 1/10.

48, LINTHORPE-ROAD,
MIDDLESBROUGH.
A WELL-KNOWN FACT THAT
SOPPET, 52, LINTHORPE-ROAD,
Has the Largest and Best STOCK of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, AND SILVER GOODS in the Town.

The most efficient staff of workmen in the North. All work done on the premises. No Apprentices kept.

DON'T YOU FEEL WELL?—I DON'T! Get a Bottle of
STOREY'S PICK-ME-UP RESTORATIVE BITTERS.
It's the World's Best Tonic. It Pulls you up like Magic.
In bottles at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d.
Prepared only by
WM. STOREY, DRUGGIST, SEAHAM HARBOUR.
Sold by all Chemists. Wholesale by
MESSRS JOHN ISMAY AND SON, NEWCASTLE; MR JOHN HARRISON, SUNDERLAND.

CULA BALSAM
CURES COUGHS
CURES COUGHS
CURES COUGHS
CURES COUGHS
Sold by all Chemists.

FURNITURE Removed by Road, Rail, or Sea in Large or Small Vans, specially constructed for all kinds of removals from the Mansion to the Cottage. Only practical men employed; safety guaranteed.
STABLER & CO. STABLER & CO., Stockton-on-Tees; and Rugby-terrace, West Hartlepool.

SMITH'S PIANOS, 179, OXFORD ROAD, MANCHESTER.
PIANOS (new) from 10s 6d monthly
ORGANS " 5s 6d " } TILL PAID
HARMONIUMS, " 5s " } FOR
Second-hand instruments at lower rates.
Nothing supplied but what is of the highest quality. Delivered free within 100 miles on receipt of first month's hire.
Write or send for price list (post free), or, what is better still, call on SMITH personally if possible. Railway fare allowed to country customers.

INDIGESTION.—The MEDICAL REFORM SOCIETY will send FREE to all applicants an excellent BOTANIC CURE for Indigestion, Biliousness Liver Complaints, and Piles. Address—The Secretary BOTANIC INSTITUTE, NOTTINGHAM.

PEARS' SOAP
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PURE! FRAGRANT! REFRESHING FOR TOILET AND NURSERY.
EXHIBITION HONOURS.
16 International Awards of absolute Purity and absence of Artificial Colouring.
Fair white hands.
Bright clear complexion.
Soft healthful skin.
PEARS' SOAP is specially prepared for the delicate skin of ladies and children and others sensitive to the weather, winter and summer. Prevents Redness, Roughness, and Chapping.
PEARS' SOAP.—Large Scented Tablets 1s; smaller (unscented), 6d. Insist on having Pears', as vilely-injurious imitations are often substituted for extra gain.
Makers by Special Royal Appointment to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

NOW GOING ON,
GREAT SALE
OF
WINTER CLOTHING
AT
McDONALD & CO.'S.
22282
THE WHOLE OF THE WINTER STOCK TO BE CLEARED,
NOW IN FULL SWING.

The following are a few of the many bargains to be had during the Sale:—

100 MEN'S OVERCOATS, with and without Capes, to be cleared from 12/11 to 25/-, reduced from 18/11 to 35/-.

70 YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, with and without Capes, clearance prices from 7/11 to 17/6.

200 BOYS' OVERCOATS and REEFERS will be sold from 2/11 to 10/6.

300 MEN'S STRONG TWEED SUITS, 12/11, 14/11, 17/11, 19/6, 21/-, worth from 5/- to 10/- a suit more.

500 MEN'S BLACK WORSTED AND SERGE SUITS will be sold from 13/6 to 30/-, usual prices from 19/11 to 40/-.

600 YOUTHS' BLACK WORSTED AND TWEED SUITS will be cleared from 7/11 to 21/6.

1,000 BOYS' SAILOR AND TWEED SUITS from 2/6 to 10/6.

PILES OF MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' ODD JACKETS, ODD VESTS, AND ODD TROUSERS will be sold at half the usual price at

McDONALD & CO.'S,
SUSSEX HOUSE, MIDDLESBROUGH.

THE EAGLE FURNISHING CO.,
30, NEWPORT-RD., MIDDLESBROUGH,
FOR DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.
FOR DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.
FOR DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE.
FOR DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE.
FOR KITCHEN FURNITURE.
FOR KITCHEN FURNITURE.
FOR BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING.
FOR BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING.
FOR SPRING & OTHER MATTRESSES.
FOR SPRING & OTHER MATTRESSES.
FOR CARPETS AND OILCLOTH.
FOR CARPETS AND OILCLOTH.
FOR RUGS, MATS OF EVERY KIND.
FOR RUGS, MATS OF EVERY KIND.
THE EAGLE FURNISHING CO. IS THE
BEST HOUSE FOR
CARPETS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING.—OBSERVE
ONLY ADDRESS IN MIDDLESBROUGH:
30, NEWPORT-ROAD.
CASH OR EASY TERMS.

EPPS'S (BREAKFAST) COCOA. GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. MADE SIMPLY WITH BOILING WATER OR MILK.

FITS. EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS.
If you want to be permanently and speedily cured of this distressing complaint, discard prejudice, and write to THE SECRETARY, Burwood House, Burwood-place Hyde Park, London. He will send you "*Gratis*" full instructions for cure, and advice on diet.

SHAVING. EVERYONE WHO SHAVES SHOULD USE THE
SHAVING. ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP, which yields a firm, creamy, and refreshing lather, softening the beard, preventing the irritation so often caused to delicate skins in shaving, and rendering the passage of the razor rapid and easy.
SHAVING. As a Toilet Soap it is unequalled. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all dealers in
SHAVING. Perfumery in Shaving Cakes and Toilet Tablets.

NEAVE'S FOOD.—First established 1825.

NEAVE'S FOOD. — For Infants and Invalids. Rich in bone-forming and flesh-producing elements.

NEAVE'S FOOD.—For Growing Children and the Aged.

NEAVE'S FOOD.—"Carefully prepared and highly nutritious."—*Lancet.*

NEAVE'S FOOD.—"Well adapted for children, aged people, and invalids."—*British Medical Journal.*

NEAVE'S FOOD.—*Hospital* says of a child deprived of its mother's milk from birth:—"The child has thrived exceedingly; it has made muscle but little fat, and is now one of the strongest and healthiest of children."

NEAVE'S FOOD.—Promotes the healthy action of the bowels.

NEAVE'S FOOD.—Best and Cheapest Food for Infants. Sold everywhere in 1s canisters.

NEAVE'S FOOD. — Wholesale of the Manufacturers, J. R. Neave and Co., Fordingbridge, England.

North-Eastern Daily Gazette.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1891.

THE LABOUR COMMISSION.

THE resolution of the Government to appoint a Royal Commission to enquire into the relations of labour and capital is suggestive of preparation for a coming election. Having regard to the time in the history of the present Parliament at which the proposal is made and to the programme of the advanced Liberals, the new movement smacks of the expediency statesmanship with which Lord Beaconsfield sought to evade troublesome questions, the duty of legislating on which he dexterously bequeathed to his successors in office. In the latter part of his long administration, Commission after Commission was appointed as inconvenient demands for legislation arose; and while, by means of this device, he gave needed legislation, for the time-being, the go-bye, he saved his Ministry from the danger and unpopularity of opposing reform. The present Government have now reached a stage in their history when they find it prudent to court some cheap popularity by appearing friendly to the working classes, while keeping themselves uncommitted now to any definite legislation, and at the same time providing their candidates at the coming election with an excuse for keeping themselves uncommitted too. It will now be possible for a Ministerialist, when pressed for statements of his views, or for pledges as to his line of action regarding difficult and dividing labour questions, to answer that he and his party have already given substantial proof of their interest in and sympathy with the questions which more particularly affect the position and prospects of the industrial population, but it would not be wise or fair to anticipate the proposals of the Royal Commission. Let all who have information to give or guidance to offer appear before this Commission, but until it concludes its enquiries and labours it would be foolish to undertake any definite scheme or line of legislative reform.

But while we are inclined to think there is a good deal of electoral strategy in the suddenly discovered labour policy of the Government, we think the Commission ought to be welcomed, and as far as possible utilised. In the first place, the desire to get as much party credit as possible, if not the promptings of the higher statesmanship, will induce the Government to issue a fairly constituted and well qualified Commission. It would serve no good purpose, party or otherwise, to appoint a Commission unfitted to command general confidence, and therefore, although the names of the members have not yet been announced in Parliament, we fully expect that when they are published they will be found to be fairly representative alike of labour and capital. Much will depend upon the constitution of the Parliamentary tribunal whether or not any good thing can be expected to come out of the Commission. If the members be recognised as competent and qualified for the work to which they have been appointed, and if they provide a fair representation of the two classes whose interests are more directly involved, no small amount of benefit may result from the enquiry. The experience of the past year with its great dock strikes, its upheaval of the claims of unskilled and as yet imperfectly organised labour, its development of the new unionism, its ranging of the rival interests or classes, not merely into local or district societies, but into national federations, and its practical suggestions for the avoidance of ruinous strikes by means of the establishment of boards of conciliation in London and in all the larger industrial centres—has produced a great conflict of hopes and fears, in many cases extravagant expectations, and all round a tendency towards an increase of exasperation and panic. Both sides will benefit by the truce which the Royal Commission will proclaim—that is, assuming that its constitution is such as to command confidence and respect. Both parties, too, will benefit by an impartial investigation of facts and comparison of competing claims by representative experts. The air will be cleared; and we do not doubt that many prejudices will be dispelled. We are glad to believe that the results of the enquiry into the working and nature and extent of trades unions in the North of England which we lately obtained for and published in the *Gazette* have been the means of removing no small amount of misunderstanding and antipathy formerly existing, and have helped to win for trades unionism the greater respect and appreciation which have been displayed in the dealings of the employers and in the attitude of the public. The enquiry on a much larger scale which the Royal Commission will institute will, therefore, we trust, be taken full advantage of by the unionist leaders. These representative men can give accounts of the aims and operations of the great labour unions which will show that they are working, not for the separation and estrangement of classes, but for the amelioration of the conditions of labour;—that the money they spend on the promotion or maintenance of strikes is infinitessimal compared with the funds they provide for the protection of their members in comfort and independence in times of sickness and distress. The enquiry, if properly conducted, will assuredly illustrate the substantial identity of the interests of labour and capital, and will, therefore, tend to strengthen the relations of mutual respect and trustfulness which the best and wisest men among both classes desire to cultivate. Legislation of some kind and in various forms will doubtless result from the investigation and report of the Commission, and Parliament will be better qualified to conduct that legislation. Possibly some new State Department will be created for the mutual benefit of employers and employed, and for the dissemination of authentic information regarding the conditions and prospects of labour in different parts of the Empire, and, indeed, of the world. But the chief gain to be looked for and desired is the promotion of a better understanding and a stronger mutual respect and consideration between labour and capital. Many new ways, by means of arbitration, profit-sharing, co-operation, or limited partnerships, will doubtless be suggested in the course of the enquiry for the reconciliation and practical identification of the interests now too generally supposed to be in conflict.

One immediate gain which may be looked for is an impetus to the movement in favour of labour representation in Parliament. The Royal Commission, if it does not justify any expectation of practical legislation in the present House, gives the promise of a great deal in the Parliament shortly to be elected; and the prominence which will inevitably be claimed for labour questions calls for a larger representation of the labour interests in Parliament than has yet been obtained. Our columns have lately testified to the lively interest felt in this question by the industrial population of Tees-side and the North of England generally. It is obvious that the working men electors mean to discharge their political responsibilities at next election by increasing the number of men of their own class in Parliament. Their capacity and willingness to support working men members are no longer doubted. A very small levy amongst their thousands suffices to provide the necessary means of maintenance. The difficulty is the apportionment of the levy. All sections of the industrial army cannot obtain a Parliamentary representative. There must be a union of these different sections for Parliamentary purposes in the constituencies where the working classes united form the bulk of the electors, and are therefore fairly entitled to claim a labour member. Mr Whitburn has evidently some such object in view in advocating the establishment of a Labour Electoral Association in Middlesbrough. But if the difficulty of the apportionment and collection of the levy among trades could be got over, probably the simplest way of securing the election of a labour representative would be that suggested by one of our correspondents yesterday. Let the working men electors join the Liberal Association in sufficient numbers to make themselves masters of the party organisation, and the victory is won. Certainly a multiplicity of organisations ought, if possible, to be avoided, in the interests alike of economy, unity, and good order.

THE Marquis di Rudini, the new Prime Minister of Italy, has found an opportunity of declaring his strong regard for England. "I am an old admirer of your country," he is reported to have said to an English interviewer, "and one of my highest ambitions will be always to cultivate the intimate relations which bind Italy to Great Britain."

THE French Chamber of Deputies has at present under consideration a Bill designed not to abolish, but to legalise and regulate betting. The intention is to make certain malpractices illegal and to suppress the occupation of the bookmaker on the racecourses. If the measure should pass into law it will be permissible still for anyone to make a book, and little or no restriction in the pastime or business of gambling will be felt. In truth, sound morality is not at the root of the amending legislation at all. What is sought is to apply a salve to the public conscience by exacting some revenue from legalised gambling, ostensibly for the benefit of the poor. It is a vain, or rather a sham, attempt to extract a little good out of a great mass of evil.

THE Cleveland Chamber of Agriculture yesterday showed itself ready to co-operate with the North Riding Council in promoting the kind of technical instruction peculiarly needed in the agricultural district which it represents. It took the preliminary steps towards the formation of six centres in the district in which scientific instruction in dairy work should be supplied. Under the scheme proposed the North Riding Council will supply teachers and the necessary appliances, while the local committee will guarantee not fewer than ten students and provide suitable premises, a sufficient supply of milk and cream, and other incidental expenses of management. We hope sufficient local support will be forthcoming in the six centres to secure for the plan a fair trial.

THE Yorkshire Liberal Unionists are quite as heroic as their friends in Liberal Durham. The chairman of their Federation, at a meeting held in Leeds yesterday, announced that the General Council had determined that when the general election came, which would possibly be within eighteen months or two years, every division in Yorkshire should be contested by a Conservative or a Liberal Unionist. The chief orator at the dinner which followed the business meeting was Lord Northbrook. His lordship is not an inspiring speaker, yet he too made an effort to appear bold and confident. He interpreted the conduct of Mr Parnell and his friends as a contumelious rejection of Mr Gladstone's Home Rule Bill by the Irish members, and read in that rejection full justification of the course of policy followed by the Liberal Unionists with respect to Home Rule. But while maintaining that they had received from recent events a support which it was rarely the fortune of any political party to have, his lordship went much further, and identified the policy of the Liberal Unionists with that of the Tories on other questions besides Home Rule. He certified that as a party they were satisfied with the general administration of affairs by the Government. They saw by the present Government peace maintained, foreign affairs wisely administered, and greater progress in all sound reforms than they had witnessed under Liberal administration. In short, Lord Northbrook, while avowing himself a consistent Liberal, declared himself an out-and-out thorough-going supporter of the Tory administration. Yet one of the two parties must have changed. Have the Liberal Dissentients converted the Tories, or have the Tories converted the Dissentient Liberals? We suspect the affirmative answer is due to the latter of these queries.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, familiarly known as "Dundonnachie" after the name of the place he once occupied in Perthshire, did not need to commit an assault on the Lord President of the Court of Session to make himself notorious in Scotland. He has been a prominent character for nearly a quarter of a century. At one time he was a popular hero. In the memorable struggle the people of Dunkeld made to free the bridge which spans the Tay at the historic and still picturesque Highland town, "Dundonnachie" was in the thick of the strife. He led the popular movement against the pontage exacted by the Duke of Athole, and he personally defied the authorities when free passage was denied to pedestrians. On one occasion at least he cleverly evaded the tax-collectors and their police protectors by swimming the Tay; and these and other feats he performed secured him a fame which served him in good stead for many a year, when pleading his cause both in his own country and in London, and the large English centres, where he soon became well known. It was "Dundonnachie's" contention that the proprietor had long since recouped himself for the initial expense he incurred in the erection of the Dunkeld bridge; and in his efforts to make that contention good he was led into protracted, costly, and to a large extent profitless litigation. Since then "Dundonnachie" has moved about restlessly as a man with a grievance; he has been involved in court proceedings frequently, and on most occasions he has conducted his own cases. The law lords have, as a rule, shown him marvellous consideration, and none of them has been more patient with the unfortunate litigant than Lord President Inglis. Why "Dundonnachie" should have selected Lord Inglis for a cowardly attack it is not easy to explain, except on the ground of insanity, and we observe that the sheriff has directed his confinement in Morningside Asylum until a proper enquiry be made into his mental condition.

MYSTERIOUS FATALITY AT GATESHEAD.

A WOMAN'S SKULL FRACTURED.

Yesterday the Gateshead police were called upon to investigate into what was supposed to be a case of murder at a lodging-house near the Railway Station. The house in question is in Dobson's Court, Mirk-lane, and is kept by a Mrs Scott. At this house an old pensioner named Walter McArthur and a woman who was known indifferently as Jane Robinson or McArthur (55) were staying. She made pin-cushions, which she disposed of by hawking them. He was a pensioner, and sometimes would travel about, and in the course of his travels he would draw his pension at Darlington, Sunderland, and other places. They had often stopped at the lodging-house for the last two years. On Monday night they had retired to rest about half past eleven o'clock. In the early morning a lodger, a barber, who had come with his wife to the place only that night, shouted to Mrs Scott that a woman was lying at the foot of the staircase, and also that he could not sleep owing to the noise a man had made in the other room shouting "Police." Her husband then came with a lamp, and asked what was the matter. She told him what she had heard, and then proceeded to the foot of the stairs, where McArthur's companion lay dead. On the back of the head, the hair upon which was matted with blood, was a large ugly wound, and across the face was a slight scratch. Mrs Scott requested a lodger to go for a policeman, and in the meantime she went into the room occupied by the deceased. McArthur was in bed asleep, and in another bed were a lodger and his wife, also asleep. She shouted to McArthur to get up, and come down stairs. It was, however, with great difficulty he could be roused, and then he intimated that he did not wish to be disturbed, as he wanted to sleep. Inspector Mills, accompanied by a few constables, soon arrived on the scene, and Dr. Kay was then sent for. After considering the case, Dr. Kay gave it as his opinion that the woman had died from the effects of the fracture to the skull, which might have been caused by falling down the steps at the foot of which she was found. The police thought it advisable to take McArthur into custody, and when arrested he intimated that he had no knowledge as to how the woman came by her death. When the body was found the head was lying on the ground, and the feet on the bottom step. The staircase gave access to two rooms, one on either side, and both were occupied by several people; only one, however, the barber already mentioned, seems to have heard any noise, that of a man's voice shouting "Police." The couple living in the same room as the deceased and McArthur heard no noise whatever. McArthur and his companion are said to have lived peacefully together.

A BOOM TO STOCKTON.—Never before was Stockton so electrified as now. Since Herr Cohen, the inventor of the Curative Coil-Battery, made his appearance scores of households are cheered through the wonderful effects by his method of applying electricity in cases of rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, headache, nervousness, indigestion, depression, backache, weak circulation, and general debility. Without exception this Battery has been proved to be the most simple and healing method of relieving pain and suffering. This latest invention might truly be called the "Little Doctor," because it relieves neuralgia in a moment, nervous headache with one application, rheumatic pains in the joints in about five minutes, to the surprise of everybody, and only those know its value who use it."—January 15th, 1891. Dear Sir,—I purchased one of your Batteries when at Rotherham, and may say that I am quite satisfied with my purchase, and would not be without it for twice the amount it cost. It quite cured my wife of enlarged veins. The Battery has also been round about the neighbourhood for various complaints, one in particular—a man who had a slight stroke of paralysis, on whom the doctor used it, and he was working again in a fortnight.—Yours respectfully, ARTHUR STOCK. —The above battery may be had of Herr Cohen at the Temperance Hall, Dovecot-street, Stockton. Hours 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. / 7 to 8.—ADVT.

The Editor of the *Medical Annual* for 1890 points out that potash is largely used to add to the solubility of many of the Cocoas at present sold, but that, in marked contrast, Messrs CADBURY supply an absolutely pure Cocoa of the highest quality; and that the name CADBURY on any packet of Cocoa or Chocolate is a guarantee of purity.—ADVT. 1

KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent anodyne expectorant for Coughs, 9½d, 1s½d. All Chemists.—ADVT

COAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles, 6d and 1s; postage, 2d. Sold everywhere.—ADVT.

LONDON NOTES.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE AND EXTRACTS, &c.]
LONDON, Wednesday.

Another financial crisis has been averted. It is announced that the cloud has again lifted from the City, and that another stage in the slow and painful liquidation of excessive commitments has been reached and passed without accident. The Bank of England has not this time helped the temporarily overloaded house, but helped it has been, and the Stock Exchange in a vague way knew this in time to stiffen prices up.

The *Standard* money article, referring to a circular issued by Messrs Martin and Co., one of the oldest and most solid private banking houses in Lombard-street, says—In deciding to convert their business into a private limited company they have only set out in good time on the path which all private banks must before long, and in one guise or another, travel. Banking customers now-a-days look for a certain amount of publicity. They want accounts, even though these accounts teach them nothing, and above all, they like to see a large margin between them and loss. Having been Messrs Baring Brothers and Co.'s bankers, Messrs Martins and Co. have had to pass through a very sharp trial during the last three months. Suspicion they in no way deserved was cast upon them, and they were subjected to a severe "run." But they met every call promptly from their own resources, and stand to day probably the strongest bankers of their size in Lombard-street.

The enquiries of the Royal Commission on Trade will at least extend over two or three years. They cover one of the most extensive fields ever investigated by a Royal Commission, and they may be prolonged for an indefinite period. No doubt a vast quantity of facts and opinions will be brought together, but it is difficult to see that the Commission can make recommendations except of a general character. No doubt individual Commissioners will make sweeping and drastic proposals. Some of the Commissioners will be men who have very definite views on labour questions, but whether the Commission as a whole will be able to recommend legislation that will, for example, deal with the great evil of strikes, is very doubtful.

There was a rumour last night that Sir John Gorst will be the chairman at the Royal Commission on Labour.

The title of the new poem by Lord Tennyson, which is to appear in the March number of the *New Review*, is "To Sleep."

The *Manchester Examiner and Times*, after a vigorous struggle of two years for Liberal Unionist principles under a wealthy and enterprising proprietorship and directorate, has been sold. The nominal purchaser is Viscount Wolmer, the Liberal Unionist Whip.

The Empress Frederick and Princess Margaret of Prussia are to stay at Windsor Castle on a visit to the Queen for about three weeks, after which they will return to Berlin for a few days before proceeding to Homburg, where the Empress proposes to pass the spring at the Royal Schloss.

The Solicitor-General, Sir Edward Clarke, Q.C., M.P., has been retained in behalf of Sir William Gordon-Cumming in the forthcoming action which that gentleman is bringing in connection with what is known as the card scandal case. The action, however, is not likely to be reached for some considerable time to come.

It is stated that Sir E. Reed, M.P., is in communication with the Admiralty in regard to his scheme for laying a tube across the Channel between France and England. His view is that this mode of communication is not open to the same objection as the Channel Tunnel. A tube could be easily destroyed, and as the ends would be open, they would be entirely at the command of the Powers on each side of the Channel.

Sir W. Hart-Dyke has given notice of an instruction to the committee on the London Board School Teachers' Superannuation Bill to consider the whole question of the superannuation of elementary school teachers in England and Wales. Mr De Lisle last night gave notice that he will move an amendment to the Sunday Closing Bill, which would have the effect of subjecting clubs to the same supervision and restraint as are now imposed by law on public-houses.

Mr Chaplin's Departmental Committee at the Board of Agriculture which has been enquiring into the alleged cruelties in the transit of cattle from Canada and America to England has completed the investigatory part of its labours. No more evidence has been taken, and the Committee has for some time been busily engaged considering its report. This is a work of great labour and difficulty owing to the quantity and character of the evidence. But I have reason to believe that the Committee will be able to report soon after Easter.

The Art Department of the approaching German Exhibition in London will, it is now pretty certain, be both in quantity and quality the best collection by German artists ever shown in England. It will include about 600 pictures and a limited number of sculptures, but they will all be masterpieces by the most eminent artists of Germany. Some of them will be from the Berlin National Gallery, including, for instance, the famous "Inundation in East Prussia," by Professor Karl Scherres. A Munich painter, in a letter on the subject, says that "the numerous applications already received justify the hope that the Munich artists will be represented in London in a manner worthy of their artistic reputation."

Lord George Hamilton's memorandum on the Navy Estimates shows a net increase of £358,500. Shipbuilding is proceeding satisfactorily. All the vessels comprised in the old programme are completed, except the Blenheim, which will be out of hand this autumn. As far as can be seen at present, the 70 vessels ordered under the special programme, of an aggregate of 315,000 tons and 540 guns, will be completed before April, 1894, with the exception of one ship. The ships in commission have been increased by seven vessels, and the hands afloat have been increased by 4,000. The First Lord proposes to gradually increase the naval force by 6,000 men. This will make a net increase of 12,000 since 1889. It is also proposed to appoint a departmental committee to enquire as to the best means of making the naval reserve more effective.

The South Kensington Royal School of Art Needlework has had no more constant friend than the Princess Christian. Her Royal Highness is a constant visitor, and takes a warm interest in all the work done by ladies belonging to the school. At the annual sale of work Princess Christian, assisted by her daughters, presides at one of the stalls, and these are no more active and busy saleswomen than these Royal ladies. The Princess has just given another proof of her favour towards this excellent institution by sending the bridal train which is to be worn by Her Royal Highness Princess Victoria Louise to the South Kensington School of Needlework to be embroidered. It is to be hoped that this example will be followed by other ladies. The school turns out the most exquisite embroidery, and by having brocade designs worked on by hand, instead of woven

RISE IN THE PRICE OF FLOUR.

The Leeds Corn Millers' Association yesterday advanced the price of flour 1s per sack.

THE RECENT BANK ROBBERY.

Some of the notes stolen recently from a walk London bank have been traced to Queenstown, and it is conjectured that the thief is now on his way to America.

THE BANKRUPTCY OF MR BYRNE, M.P.

The creditors of Mr Garrett Byrne, M.P., met at the London Bankruptcy Court yesterday, when it was agreed to accept a cash composition of 1s in the £, and certain properties in trust.

ALLEGED ARSON BY A LABOURER'S DAUGHTER.

At Spalding yesterday Susan Pyworth (20) was committed for trial for arson. She admitted setting four fires on her father's master's farm within six months, but could not explain why she did it.

PUSHING A WOMAN INTO THE THAMES.

At the Mansion House, London, yesterday a roughlooking man named Churn was charged with pushing the death of a woman unknown by pushing her off the Old Swan Pier steps into the Thames on Monday night. Prisoner, who made no defence, was remanded.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO ADMIRAL HORNBY.

A serious accident befell the Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Geoffrey Hornby, yesterday morning, as he was returning from his country house at Lordington, near the border, to Havant, a distance of about six miles. He was within a quarter of a mile of Havant when the horse drawing his dog cart took fright at a traction engine and ran the dog cart into it, the driving on the opposite side of the road. The collision was so violent that Admiral Hornby was shot straight out of the vehicle, a distance of several yards, alighting on his head. He was picked up unconscious, and, on being removed to the residence of Havant stationmaster, it was found that besides suffering from concussion of the brain, and a severe cut at the back of his head was bleeding freely. His family were summoned, and medical assistance was secured, and it is hoped that fatal results will not follow.

LIBERAL UNIONISTS AND YORKSHIRE CONSTITUENCIES.

A meeting of the General Council of the Yorkshire Liberal Unionist Federation was held in Leeds yesterday.—Mr Théo. Peel, Bradford, in the course of his address, stated that they had determined that every division in Yorkshire should be fought by a Unionist candidate, either Conservative or Liberal Unionist.—It was reported that the Conservative Association owed £125, but that the outstanding debts to the amount of £90. Mr Thomas Marshall stated that the financial position was not what it ought to be. It had been calculated that an income of £1,000 a year would be necessary for the purposes of the Federation, but they had only succeeded in getting £254.—A banquet closed the transact on of the ordinary business, Mr Jon. J. C. Dundas presided.—Lord Northbrook, the principal speaker, criticised Mr Gladstone's Home Rule measure, and said that recent events had justified the position taken by the Unionists.

THE LABOUR CANDIDATE QUESTION IN MIDDLESBROUGH.

The question having been considerably mooted in Middlesbrough during the past week or two—as to whether labour representation was so warmly advocated at the open-air labour demonstration, a public meeting was held last night in the Oddfellows' Hall, Middlesbrough, convened by Mr J. Washington Moore (trades union secretary), to discuss the advisability of forming a Labour Electoral Association for the town. The President of the Middlesbrough Trades Council (Mr H. C. Derwent) was called to the chair, but intimated that he had only come to hear what the views put forward were in favour of the scheme, and should be still consider the matter before giving his adhesion to it.—Mr Whitburn stated that he had called the meeting because he had become impressed with the necessity for some such association as it was proposed to form. He called attention to the fact that 450,000 railway servants had not a single representative. Again, there were 209 landowners in Parliament, and 300,000 agricultural labourers had no direct representation. He thought they would agree with him that it was high time that the labour interest was directly represented. He moved, therefore, that a labour electoral association be formed under the title of the Middlesbrough and District Labour Electoral Association.—Mr Mahony seconded. Seeing that political power had been in the hands of the working classes since 1886 in was high time that they were represented.—Mr Moses Sayers supported the proposal, and spoke of the need of a more advanced labour programme. Neither party was prepared to go as far as the working classes wished, but he believed the Tory party had bid the highest for their vote, although it was against their will, and he advocated that they should assume the balance of political power in the same manner that the Irish party had done.—Mr Skagger alluded to the miners as an instance of the power of direct labour representation.—Mr Strugnell said if one-third of the working men in Middlesbrough would contribute 1d per week they could then, with the contributions from the trade societies in Middlesbrough, bear the cost of one labour representative. —The resolution was carried.—Mr Whitburn was then made secretary and treasurer, and the following were appointed to serve on the committee.—Messrs Mahony, Sagg, Mitchley, Coles, Moses, Jackson, and Roberts.—Another meeting will be held shortly to further advance the project.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON LABOUR.

HOW IT IS REGARDED.

It is stated that the decision to appoint a Royal Commission on labour matters was due in a great measure to the representations of Sir Michael Hicks Beach and Sir John Gorst. Among the names mentioned for appointment to the Commission are Mr Chamberlain, Lord Randolph Churchill, Sir John Gorst, Lord Dunraven, Mr Broadhurst, and Mr Burt. Various are the opinions which are being expressed in regard to the idea. One prominent member of the front Opposition bench regards the proposal as one which will not only add to Ministerial credit for the Government and at the same time to shelve certain awkward questions until after the general election. Mr Alfred M.P., the great contractor, and one of the largest employers of labour in the country, however views the proposal with hope and satisfaction. It was in full accord with recommendations which he published a year ago, and which he had more privately urged upon the Government. It would provide material for enabling existing legislation to be in the end more effectually solved. One of the leading features describe the appointment of the Commission as the clever but dilatory expedient. Others of them declare that these working classes will not be turned away with their immediate demands by such costly and dilatory tactics. But all the members who represent labour constituencies are agreed that the Commission may be the means of collecting much valuable information. A well-known Liberal member, who is an extensive employer of labour, believes that before the proposed Commission has reported, a return of trade depression, which, he says, manufacturers and merchants already foresee, will have put a stop to strikes and other difficulties into which the proposed Commission is to enquire. Leading Irish members say they will expect to be represented directly upon the Commission, and that the case of the labour question in Ireland will not be overlooked.

STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr Beckett asked the First Lord of the Treasury whether it was true that the Government proposed to appoint a Royal Commission to confer as to disputes between capital and labour.—Mr W. H. Smith, replying, said: It is the intention of the Government to recommend the appointment of a Royal Commission, with the objects generally stated in the question. I shall be prepared in the course of a few days to state the terms of the reference. The reason generally that the object of the Commission will be to undertake a careful enquiry into the causes of the disputes between employers and employed which have produced such painful results during the last few years, and to enquire whether it is possible or desirable to remedy legislation with reference to these matters.—Mr Howell asked if the First Lord could name the Commissioners.—Mr Smith replied that the selection was only come to on Saturday, and the selection of Commissioners would require careful attention.—Sir Broadhurst: Will the Royal Commission be in any way interfere with the enquiry of the select committee of the House of Commons?—Mr W. H. Smith: The question of the House has brought it to refer that matter to the Committee, and it would be exceedingly unfortunate if anything should take place to interfere with the enquiry. (Hear, hear.)—Mr Broadhurst: Will the right hon. gentleman consider the desirability of consulting the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress before the scope of the Commission and the reference to be drawn?—Mr Smith: There no doubt that the hon. gentleman will be glad to make such suggestion, but I should prefer to wait a little longer before I see that it would be desirable to consult a particular body, whether of employers or employed, we have to consider the interests of a great number of persons, and we must act on our own responsibility, carefully weighing all the facts] (Applause.)—Mr Samuel Smith: Is it the intention that he shall not have the power to call witnesses before the Commission? (Hear, hear.)

THE SILKSWORTH EVICTIONS.

EXCITING INCIDENTS.

Contrary to expectations, the evictions at Silksworth recommenced yesterday morning. When the evicting force got as far as the house of Samuel Allen, who formerly used to work at Sherburn Hill, they found the door securely barricaded with long broad balks of timber. Not only was the outer door and the window securely barricaded, but the inside door leading into the kitchen was also fast, and eventually had to be smashed into pieces before the candymen could commence their desperate duties in the kitchen. "When did you escape from Wombwell's manageric?" was the question put by a person from the roof to a ragged young candyman as he jauntily trotted out with a couple of chairs in his hands, and deposited them on the roadway. "You devil,

YOU WOULD TURN OUT YOUR POOR OLD MOTHER

if you ever had one!" The same fellow earlier on, when carrying a cradle out of No. 43, was addressed as follows: — "Oh, you scoundrel; you will get a rock in that before you get away!" Another of the candymen who came in for a large portion of indignant invective was nicknamed "Old Charles Peace." He seemed not to care for the gibes and the jeers of the men on the house-tops, but did his best to prove that he was an expert and an efficient "chucker-out." At the next house, No. 3,

THE MOST EXCITING INCIDENT

of the day occurred In it lived Jas. Soulsby, a young fellow, who also acts as a bus driver. Before coming to Silksworth he worked at both Monkwearmouth and Rybope. He must have read a description of "Saunder's Fort" during the exciting eviction times in Ireland. His "passive resistance" to the evicting forces was of a lively and obstinate character. The bailiffs first made an attack on the window, which was not only well timbered, but an old mattress was also ingeniously fastened against the window-frames, which caused the blows of the crowbars to be futile. The bailiffs worked like niggers, and in the midst of their labours some cayenne pepper was thrown out. First

ONE BAILIFF BEGAN TO SNEEZE

and then another, and the people cheered as each successive sneezing fit overtook the wielders of the crowbars. The window was at length given up as a hopeless task, and their attention was turned to the door, which also was firmly barricaded. But there is nothing like an old dog for a hard road. The bailiffs guessed which part of the door would be weakest. A few smart blows of the crowbar drove in one of the panels, and then another was shivered to splinters, until the timber obstructions could be plainly seen. In the front apartment young Soulsby was surrounded by a couple of dozen or so of his neighbours, who were assisting him all they could. As soon as the breach was made in the door one of the crowbar men endeavoured to knock the obstruction down with his weapon. But Soulsby was on the alert, and endeavoured to replace it again. When he saw that an entrance was likely to be effected he

ARMED HIMSELF WITH A STONEMASON'S "MASH" HAMMER,

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EFFECT OF THE EVICTIONS ON TRADE.

At the Coal Trade Office at Newcastle yesterday it was reported that the man employed by the Marquis of Londonderry at Seaham and Rainton Collieries had given notice of ceasing to work in a few days. Marsden, Trimdon Grange, East Hetton, and Elemore are idle. Levies are to be imposed in aid of the Silksworth men. The strike is having a serious effect upon the coal exports of Sunderland. About 1,000 tons of coal per day are usually shipped from the dock at Sunderland. Since the strike began none has been shipped, and the total loss is estimated at 60,000 tons.

TO-DAY'S OPERATIONS.

The evictions recommenced at Silksworth this morning at 9.30, the candymen and policemen receiving the usual greeting of cheers and hisses. After an old man, named Taylor, in George-street West had been ejected, the evicting force became a kind of perambulating expedition, nobody seeming to know which houses should be visited, and which passed over. Two in Castlereagh-street East were passed over on account of illness, but further down the same street a couple of houses were tackled. One of the candymen got injured during the stone-throwing last night. There is every sign that to-day's work will be a very slow process, as several streets will have to be visited. A halt was made at the house of an old man named Thomas Taylor, in George-street West, who had no one living with him but his wife. The furniture was put into the street without an incident of note occurring. Then Castlereagh-street East was visited. Here the houses of Thos. Carr and Abraham Fishwick were passed over on account of sickness. No. 11 in the same street was passed over for the same reason. During this period of perambulation the spectators vented their indignation on the candyman whom they have nicknamed "Dirty Ginger the Second." There was another march down the same street to No. 31.

"ARE WE RIGHT THIS TIME?"

asked Superintendent Burrell of Superintendent Oliver. "No, we are wrong again, and it strikes me we will not get right to-day," was the answer. The order "Right about turn," was then given amidst cheers, the spectators derisively shouting, "It is a misdeal, hinny; shuffle the cards again." Eventually the houses of William McLeod, William Richardson, and Mrs Fox, in Castlereagh-street West, were entered without much trouble, and the work of removing the furniture commenced amidst the howlings of the spectators. The bailiffs worked like niggers, and in the midst of their labours some cayenne pepper was thrown out. First

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and then another, and the people cheered as each successive sneezing fit overtook the wielders of the crowbars. The window was at length given up as a hopeless task, and their attention was turned to the door, which also was firmly barricaded. But there is nothing like an old dog for a hard road. The bailiffs guessed which part of the door would be weakest. A few smart blows of the crowbar drove in one of the panels, and then another was shivered to splinters, until the timber obstructions could be plainly seen. In the front apartment young Soulsby was surrounded by a couple of dozen or so of his neighbours, who were assisting him all they could. As soon as the breach was made in the door one of the crowbar men endeavoured to knock the obstruction down with his weapon. But Soulsby was on the alert, and endeavoured to replace it again. When he saw that an entrance was likely to be effected he

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RESTARTING OF COLLIERIES.

The Wingate miners, against whom have been issued summonses which will be heard on Friday, restarted work this morning. South Hetton, Castle Eden, and Hutton Henry resumed work yesterday. Trimdon also would have started, but as the foremen have been off as well as the miners, the air in the works has become foul, and this will have to be remedied before a start can be made.

APPEAL FOR UNITED COUNTY ACTION.

(To the Editor of the North-Eastern Daily Gazette.)

SIR,—I have watched with keen interest the dispute at Silksworth ever since it commenced up till now, and am thoroughly convinced that it is going to develop itself into one of the most serious and severest struggles which has fallen to the lot of the miners of the county of Durham to engage in for many years. It is not only a strike at Silksworth, for it now affects the whole county of Durham. My reason for saying so is this—When mingling with the men at different places I have heard them say that if Lord Londonderry wished a word from him would end the strike. But let that be as it may, when the deputation from Silksworth went to Belfast to interview the Marquis, what was his answer? He said that the affair was now out of his hands and in the hands of the Coalowners' Association, but he would lay the matter before them, and when the question came before the Coalowners' Association they rejected it on the grounds that it was similar to what they had offered before. Now for my reasons for saying it is a question for the whole county. I would ask of whom is the Coalowners' Association formed. Well, the report of course tells us that it is composed by owners of different collieries of the county of Durham, and this being the case each owner is interested in the dispute at Silksworth, and if they will take such a course at Silksworth as they have done what would they do for other collieries? In short, I would say it is a question for the whole county. During the past two or three days the miners of the county have been holding meetings to find out the best way to strengthen sympathy with the evicted miners at Silksworth. Many of the collieries have decided to continue working and pay a levy so much per whole number and so much per half-member, to go toward the support of the Silksworth men. A very good idea, and I am pleased to note the kindness which exists among the miners of the different collieries in the county. But there is always two sides to every question. I wish the men to find out if the Coalowners' Association is standing by them, and if so, what is the question—Is this the best and surest way by keeping other collieries working and paying a levy towards the Silksworth men to bring the matter to a speedy settlement, or for the men to gain the victory. There is an old adage which says "Every man for himself," &c. Now, I cannot see how this will bring a settlement to the Silksworth men. The chief product of the county is house coal, and some firms must have to keep their furnaces at work. They are dependent upon the county for coal and coke. Now, the Owners' Association is composed of owners of different collieries, and as the adage says "Every man for himself," it is not reasonable to think that owners will individually be looking after their own interests. If they can keep most of the collieries in the county at work in which they have a share they will do it, and can suit themselves when they bring the Silksworth matter to a close, for the longer the Londonderry collieries are out the better it is for them. They will get full orders for coal that would perhaps have gone to the other collieries if they had been at work. Now, I think that the best way to bring the matter to a close is for all the county—every miner in the county—to give notice that in 14 days they will lay down their tools, and let them be until the matter is satisfactorily settled. If the miners think that 14 days is too long, let them restrict the output of coal, say, from 1 to 3 tubs, according to price per man per shift. By this means they would evade the clutches of the law, and put the owners to a serious loss. Men of the country, stand shoulder to shoulder; don't let one colliery fight the battle alone.—Yours, &c. SPECTATOR.

February 23, 1891.

THE FIREMEN'S WORKING HOURS.

(To the Editor of the North-Eastern Daily Gazette.)

SIR,—I was glad to see that the firemen are trying again to gain their eight hours a day. I think that, instead of "Fireman" saying he cannot understand how we are so slow in coming forward, he should set the example, and come forward and speak. He would soon get others to follow. I agree with him that ours is the hardest work about the mines. Where are the men who were going to do so much last summer? Is it possible that we can start our meetings again in conjunction with the "Fireman"? says that the firemen have lost all respect. I do not wonder at it. What time have they to get respect, when it is bed and work with them.—I am yours, &c., STIR THEM UP.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—Large arrival of Felts. Grand shapes and best value in the world. Sach, 20, Wilson-street, Middlesbrough.—ADVT.

Evening Dress Ties, Gloves, Shirts, Vests, Fans, &c. H. Pilcher's, 27, Linthorpe-road.—ADVT.

CLERGYMEN EATEN BY WOLVES.

Two clergymen of the Greek Church in Temesvar, Hungary, drove out in a small sledge with a coachman and two horses the other day. On their return they were pursued by a large pack of howling wolves, and, though the coachman drove the terrified horses at a mad pace, the wolves succeeded in mounting the sledge from behind, and in dragging off and killing the priests. The coachman and horses escaped. Next day two night-watchmen who were on duty on the outskirts of the city met with the same fate. A third watchman saved his life by climbing a tree.

HARROWING TALE OF DESTITUTION IN IRELAND.

A shocking affair is reported to-day from Lisburn, County Antrim. The dead body of an old woman named Wright, who had been for some time in receipt of out-door relief, was found yesterday morning on the roadside near her cottage. The Relieving Officer was sent for, and on entering the dead woman's abode a deplorable state of matters was revealed. Two daughters of the deceased lay ill on an old bed in the corner, and beside them was the dead body of a boy three years old, evidently starved to death.

THE SOUTH STOCKTON IRON-WORKS DISPUTE.

A SETTLEMENT EFFECTED.

A speedy settlement of the puddlers' dispute at the South Stockton Ironworks (the North Yorkshire) has happily been effected. The level-hand puddlers took a ballot, with the result that by 48 to 28 (out of about 170 level-hand men altogether) it was resolved to accept the masters' terms—namely, to abolish the level-hand system, and have only one full-hand and one under-hand to each furnace. It will be recollected that part of the furnaces were worked with under-hands, and part with level-hands, and it was against the proposal to substitute the former for the latter all round that the men came out. It now appears that the men were from the first not very sanguine of success, for the level-hand system exists only in isolated cases in other works, and there was therefore not such a general principle to contend for as there often is in labour disputes. Work was resumed last night, the men's decision to adopt the masters' terms having been accepted by the directorate through Mr Brown, the manager.

THE SCOTCH BLAST-FURNACE-MEN'S STRIKE.

MR WALLS AND THE REPORTERS.

The evictions have not yet commenced among the striking blast-furnacemen in Scotland, the efforts of the Blast-furnacemen's Association having been successful in bringing about considerable delay in the taking of the extreme step. Meetings are being constantly held in support of the movement, but at a meeting at Dixon's yesterday Mr Walls committed the same egregious error as Mr John Burns did in connection with the Scotch railway strike—that of attacking the Press representatives. He said the reporters there sat and looked in his face "like stone images" while he was saying anything which told in favour of the men, but when anything was said likely to tell in favour of the masters they began to "write like machines." He accused them of being unfair to the men. In a footnote affirming the editor's satisfaction as to the fairness of the report it was pointed out that the reporters sat behind Mr Walls when he was speaking, and therefore could not look into his face. Councillor Tait, of the Railwaymen's Union, addressed one of the meetings yesterday, and said he should counsel railwaymen to support the strikers in this struggle. The granting of summary eviction orders has been postponed to Friday, pending the opinion of the Sheriff Principal as to whether the men are not now upon ordinary tenants' contracts, seeing that they have occupied their dwellings for so long since they ceased to work. Still further eviction notices are being issued. The furnaces which have been started continue blowing, but the accounts as to the success of their working are still quite contradictory on either side. A meeting in support of the strike was held at South Bank last night. The town was paraded by the Eston Miners' Brass Band, and a great gathering assembled in the Market-place, where addresses were delivered by Messrs Toyn and Hobbs, of the Cleveland Miners' Association, and by Mr D. Wilson. Resolutions were passed first in accordance with that which has been passed in all the affected districts in Scotland—that the blast-furnacemen still adhere to their demands as to Sunday labour, but are prepared to receive any overtures from the employers, or allow the case to go to arbitration, or adopt any other conciliatory measures which the masters may suggest. Secondly, that the blast-furnacemen of the Cleveland district pledge themselves to continue to support their Scotch brethren in their legitimate claim for time and half for Sunday and Sunday night's labour till the demand was brought to a successful issue.

LORD SALISBURY AND MR W. O'BRIEN.

Mr William O'Brien has been served with a debtor summons for £1,700, being the costs of Lord Salisbury in Mr O'Brien's action for alleged libel.

A BURNLEY SECRETARY CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

Charles Fox, secretary for ten years of the Burnley Borough Land and Building Society, was remanded at Burnley Police Court to-day, charged with embezzling moneys of the Society. The defalcations are considerable.

A SCOTCH M.P.'s DIVORCE SUIT.

To-day in the Court of Session, Edinburgh, before Lord Wellwood, proof is being led in the divorce action by Mr A. L. Brown, M.P. for the Border Burghs, against his wife and Wm. Henry Shields, a commercial traveller.—Mr Sorley Brown, brother of the pursuer, deposed to being present at the marriage of his brother and defender, Mr Brown, the pursuer, said he was 39 years of age. Three children had been born of the marriage.

THE THEFT OF JEWELLERY AT MIDDLESBROUGH.

ARRESTED THROUGH A STOCKTON PAWNBROKER.

To-day at the Middlesbrough Police Court William Devine was charged with stealing a gold watch and other articles of jewellery, the property of William Middleton, of Vaughan-street.—Chief Constable Ashé said prisoner had been lodging with his sister for several weeks past. On Saturday last his sister had occasion to leave him in the house alone, but on her return he was missing, and some jewellery was found to have been stolen. Several articles of jewellery were then found to have been pledged by prisoner at Middlesbrough and Stockton, and the pawnbroker's assistant for the smart manner in which they had brought about the apprehension of prisoner.—Prisoner was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.—The application of the pawnbrokers that the money advanced should be refunded was acceded to, the Bench at the same time complimenting them all on their conduct in the case.

STOCKTON RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.—The fortnightly meeting of this authority was held this morning, Mr W. T. Parkin in the chair.—The Medical Officer (Dr. Blandford) reported that three cases of scarlet fever and two cases of typhoid fever had been notified during the fortnight as existing within this district.—The Clerk (Mr Black) read the interim report of Dr. Barry respecting the outbreak of fever on Teeside.—Dr. Blandford reminded the members that this was but an interim report.—Several members expressed interest in the contents of the report, and on the motion of Mr R. C. Denton, J.P., it was agreed that Dr. Barry should be obtained for each member.—Tenders for the paving, flagging, and channelling of four principal streets in Haverton Hill were opened as follows:—Isaac Atkinson, Elton, £1,295 16s 3d; Wm. Robinson, 7, Bright-street, Stockton, £1,350 13s 3d; R. Hobbs and Sons, Stockton, £1,433 1s 8d; C. James, Cowpen Bewley, £1,727 0s 11d; George H. Goodall, Denmark-street, Middlesbrough, £1,826 18s.—It was agreed, on the motion of Mr Griggs that the tender of Mr Robinson should be accepted. —On the motion of Mr J. W. Page-Page, J.P., it was agreed that the Surveyor should report upon the undedicated streets in Norton preliminary to taking steps for their improvement.

TOOTHACHE.—Bunter's Nervine cures Toothache instantly by painless constriction of the nerve, prevents decay, and saves extraction. Neuralgic headache and all nerve pains removed. Sleepless nights prevented by using Bunter's Nervine. Sold by all Chemists, 1s1½d.—ADVT.

"SAPO-LINI," containing Linseed Jelly, is a perfumed Emulsive Toilet Soap. Of Chemists.—ADVT.

KAY'S COMPOUND Essence of Linseed, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, with Chlorodyne, 2s¾.—ADVT.

Poole, Jeweller, Middlesbrough, has the largest staff of efficient workmen in the North.—ADVT.

CHLORO-LINSEED Cough Lozenges, post free 7d. Of Chemists.—ADVT.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?—Apply at once an ALLCOCK'S PLASTER.—ADVT.

North Country News.

BRITISH WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—In connection with this society a successful inauguration meeting was held last night in the Temperance Hall, Crook.

A VIOLENT SISTER-IN-LAW.—At the Middlesbrough Police Court to-day Eliza Reese was fined 21s for assaulting her brother-in-law, named John Eggs, Spencer-street. On Monday afternoon prisoner used abusive language to him, and because he told her to leave she picked up a pint pot, and dealt him three severe blows on his head.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS, &c., AT MIDDLESBROUGH.—There has been on view during the week at the Oddfellows' Hall, Middlesbrough, a fine collection of oil paintings, rare and artistic china, and *bric-a-brac*, as well as an assortment of high-class furniture of very varied descriptions. They are a large stock removed under an assignment, and to-day are being sold without reserve by Mr Thomas M. Dawson, of Newcastle.

MIDDLESBROUGH Y.M.C.A.—The Rev. James McCann, of St. Cuthbert's, Birmingham, the eminent lecturer and writer on Christian evidences, delivered the first of a series of three lectures under the auspices of the Middlesbrough Y.M.C.A. in the Temperance Hall, Middlesbrough, last night. The Rev. C. F. Fleming presided, and the lecturer, whose subject was entitled "Eccentricity of character," was listened to with the greatest interest throughout.

FIRE AT A MIDDLESBROUGH BRICK WORKS.—Shortly after four o'clock this morning a Customs officer named Hardman observed flames issuing from a shed at Logwood's Gannister Brick Works, and he immediately reported the same to the Market-place police office. Sergeant Raisbeck went down, and found the roof of one of the drying sheds was on fire. The Fire Brigade were called out, with the result that the flames were soon extinguished. Not a great deal of damage was done. It is supposed that the conflagration was caused by a stove fire.

SHIP LAUNCH AT STOCKTON.—Yesterday Messrs Ropner and Son launched a steel screw steamer for the following dimensions—viz.:—Length, over all, 320 feet; breadth, 40 feet 6 inches; depth moulded, 23 feet 6 inches. She will be classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's, and carry 4,350 tons dead weight. Her engines are by Messrs Blair and Co., Limited, of 1,200 indicated horse-power. The steamer has been built for Messrs W. Runciman and Co., of South Shields, and was christened Lamorcombe by Miss Runciman.

LAUNCH AT MIDDLESBROUGH.—Messrs Sir Raylton Dixon and Co. launched from their Cleveland Dockyard, Middlesbrough, yesterday a steel screw-steamer, built to the order of Messrs J. Temperley and Co., of Newcastle and London, for the Temperley Steam Shipping Company, Limited. This vessel's dimensions are:—Length over all, 323ft. 6in.; breadth, 41ft.; depth moulded, 25ft. 11in., with a carrying capacity of about 4,300 tons. Her machinery will be fitted by Messrs T. Richardson and Sons, Hartlepool. On leaving the ways she was named the Pembridge.

LAUNCH AT WEST HARTLEPOOL.—Yesterday Messrs Edward Withy and Co. launched from their yard at Hartlepool a large steel screw-steamer, built to the order of Mr C. Furness, M.P., West Hartlepool. She is a fine type of a modern cargo boat, and, having over 320 feet in length, and built throughout of Siemens-Martin steel, with a large measurement and deadweight capacity, and built to the highest class at Lloyd's. She will be fitted with triple-expansion engines by Messrs T. Richardson

CHIPS.

In the Ukraine, Russia, **the maiden is the one** that does all the **courting.**

At Savannah, Georgia, are five brothers, each of whom is 6 feet 3 inches in height.

The first newspaper advertisement appeared in 1642, during the civil war in Great Britain.

During the siege of Paris in 1870 sixty-four balloons were sent up, containing ninety-one persons and three million letters.

It is calculated that about fourteen millions are annually spent on tobacco and pipes in the United Kingdom.

The number of passengers carried by railway in Great Britain exceeds by four to one the number carried in the United States. This arises, doubtless, from the short distances between towns in England.

Some friends who attended the funeral of a young lady had a novel experience the other day. A few weeks before the lady had sung "Nearer, my God, to Thee" into a phonograph, and after the funeral ceremony the hymn was reproduced.

Lady Hamilton, long before she became acquainted with Lord Nelson, or even served as model to Romney, the painter, was in domestic service at Hawarden. Mr Gladstone has obtained much interesting information about this famous personage, of whom tradition still lingers in the locality.

On the summit of a hill in a Western State is a court-house so situated that the raindrops that fall on one side of the roof descend into Lake Erie, and thence through the St. Lawrence into the Atlantic. The drops on the other side trickle down from rivulet to river, until they reach the Ohio and Mississippi, and enter the ocean by the Gulf of Mexico. A faint breath of wind determines the destination of those raindrops for 3,000 miles.

Adrien Poncet, the father of engine-drivers in France, has had the Cross of the Legion of Honour awarded to him by M. Carnot for long and meritorious service. In 1832 this veteran drove the first locomotive made in France, over the line from Saint Etienne to Rosen, and also conducted the first engine on the railroad from Paris to St. Germain. Poncet, who is 75 years of age, has had 48 years of engine-driving.

The Maoris seem strangely indifferent to pain. A Maori was given a pair of boots, but they were too short for him. For some time he endeavoured to force them on, but this was impossible, so he seized a small tomahawk and cut off each foot his large toe to the length of his other toes, and then applied some juice of the flax plant to the cuts to stop the bleeding; he then pulled on the boots and kept them on until the toes had healed.

"Takes the cake," which many consider to be a vulgarism, originated in the negro "cake walks," common in the Southern States of America. At balls given by coloured people, couples, drawn by lot, will sometimes walk round a cake specially prepared for the occasion, and the umpires award the prize to the pair who, in their opinion, walk round most gracefully, and are attired with the greatest taste. Hence they are said to "take the cake," an expression which has attained wide currency in recent years.

An interesting incident in the life of the late Mr Bradlaugh, M.P., has escaped notice in the many biographical sketches which have recently appeared in the newspapers. At a time when Mr Bradlaugh was most in need of money, he narrowly escaped coming in for a windfall of over £20,000. A Barnstaple gentleman, named Tuberville—a brother of Mr R. D. Blackmore, the famous author of "Lorna Doone"—had such an admiration for the junior member for Northampton that, after a very short acquaintance, he executed a will in his favour. Mr Tuberville died shortly afterwards at Yeovil under circumstances which necessitated an inquest, and it then transpired that another will in favour of a young lady had been made. The latter will was disputed, and, eventually, as the result of a compromise, Mr Bradlaugh obtained £2,000

A new kind of musical academy is that at the top end of Covent Garden, London, for the vocal education of feathered students. A class of bull-finches, all qualifying for paid professional engagements, is novel and interesting. The airs and graces of the miniature minstrels are also amusing. Invited to perform, they utter small sounds, which may be bird versions of the polite conventional protest. When piping they move their sleek little heads from side to side, and survey their audience with all the manner of *prime donne*. They learn by ear from a small hand reed-organ, which is kept going for them all day long. Their musical memory is only equal to two tunes at a time. The songsters are costly, accomplished birds being worth more than their weight in gold. There is a craze *for* them now, and much competition for unique specimens. A bullfinch will shortly make its *debut* with the "Bogie Man," and one, which may certainly be regarded as the coming bird, is already engaged on "Ho! Jolly Jenkin." Their training is tedious, taking about eighteen months, so that their performance cannot be quite "up to date."

When Christopher Columbus was leaving Spain in despair after the Junta had pronounced his exploration scheme to be "vain and impracticable," he halted at the monastery of La Rabida, near Palos, to ask for bread for his boy Diego. There he poured his sorrows into the sympathetic ears of Juan Perez, who had been the Spanish Queen's confessor. The monk's influence at Court was still sufficient to regain the ear of royalty for Columbus; and not far from this spot, where his despair was changed to hope, the marvellous voyage of discovery was commenced in 1492. For this monastery of La Rabida, as we learn from a Madrid correspondent, the Spanish Ministers of the Colonies and Public Works, with Government engineers and architects, sat out last week, with the view of settling on the spot plans for the raising of a statue to Columbus, for restoring the famous convent, and for preparing accommodation for an American Congress, and other projected celebrations of the four hundredth anniversary of the great voyage of Columbus. The Spanish Government will provide the supplies by vote of the Cortes this year, and a grand commission in Madrid is actively pushing the organisation of this national commemoration. Unfortunately, the state of health of the lineal descendant of Columbus, the twelfth Duke of Veragua, leaves little hope that he will be able to be present at the fourth centenary celebration.

The late Poet Close was a long suffering man, for, although he produced volume after volume of verse and prose, few after one reading cared to buy more than one of his works. The trial was too great for ordinary souls to bear. Some few, however, liked the old man, notwithstanding his verse. The latter was probably the most unique and astonishing stuff that has ever proceeded from a printing press. He sold it himself; and he was the only man who praised or puffed his poetry. A prolific writer both of prose and verse, his "Chronicles of Westmoreland" and "The Waddle Family" are said to have been his most important prose efforts. The best known of his poetical works was an extraordinary volume entitled "Poet Close's Grand Lake Book." In it were several poems descriptive of the lakes. One or two were in rhyme; others most decidedly were not. The troubles of scansion seemed unknown to him, and he revelled in fancies which would assuredly astound the shade of his "brother" poet Wordsworth. He was an adept in the use of the "puff direct;" he would advertise anything or anyone in his rhymes. In puffing himself he was unequalled. The following is a modest advertisement with which he prefaced one of his works:—"Poet Close is a wonderful man, he has succeeded in doing what neither Chaucer, nor Spenser, nor Goldsmith, nor Cowper, nor Burns did in their lifetime to the same extent, that is to say, he has made himself so famous that, wherever the English tongue is spoken, in whatever out of the way part a brace of Britons are found (in New Zealand or India, Australia or Japan), there Poet Close's name is known, and his wondrous and eventful career, the Battles with critics and *Punch*, his struggles, and at last triumphant success, is confessed! Poet Close has achieved immortality, and Homer has done no more. He is a true Lake Poet, the Laureate of Windermere." All through this grandiloquence the poet's name appears in large capitals, while poor Homer has to put up with the ordinary small type. "Ah," he said one morning, mournfully shaking his grey head, "it's hard for true merit to make itself heard. Time after time have I tried to get my rights as the 'Poet Laureate of the Lake District,' but without success. Parliament was against me; although Palmerston did what he could for me." He had rarely any great opinion of his fellow poets, and he never hesitated to say so. He was a curious type of the Lakeman, and will be "missed from his accustomed seat."

QUIPS AND CRANKS.

Why is it impossible to cheat at chess?—Because all movements must be on the square.

Here is a paradox with which to grapple: "Twas the first pair that tasted the first apple."

What is the difference between parsons and poultry?—The ones are clerical, and the others lay.

Teacher: "Why weren't you at school yesterday, Johnny?" Johnny: "We've got a new baby at our house." Teacher: "Ah! Brother or sister?" Johnny: "Neither." Teacher; "W-h-a-t?" Johnny: "No—cousin!"

School teacher: "Johnny, what does the word meter mean?" Johnny: "A measure." School teacher: "Now, Johnny, what do they measure with the meter?" Johnny: "Gas, electricity, water, and poetry!"

A Sell.—Professor (roused by ringing in the dead of night): "Well, what is it? What's the matter?" Student: "One of your windows is open." Professor: "Which one?" Student: "The one you are looking out of."

A Correction.—"It is fate," said a young officer, one of an exploring expedition, as he saw some footprints in the sand. "Thrue, but ungrammatical," said an Irish companion. "Ye should have said, 'They are fate!'"

Scene: Drawing-room of West End mansion.—Hostess (to distinguished Eastern traveller): "I heard you were bastinadoed when in Asia?" Traveller: "I was, indeed!" Hostess: "And was it really painful?" Traveller: "It was, madam. Upon my sole, it was!"

Putting a Head on Him.—Scene: Meeting of Parochial Board.—Jeems (waxing warm): "The statement I made is founded on fact, gentlemen. I have asked no one to post me." Tammas: "Quite richt, Jeems. Naebody could post ye withoot pittin' a heed on ye!" (General titter.)

If a woman does not like a man, she can characterise him as no man ever could. A certain young man, Mr Smith, was noted for an extraordinary and perennial smile. One of his lady schoolmates described a meeting with him thus:—"As I was going out of church I saw a smile down by the door; when I came nearer I discovered that Mr Smith was around it."

First Brooklyn amateur: "Did you hear that Miss Melpomene, of the Gilberanth Society, had developed quite a decided musical taste?" Second B. A.: "No. Is it possible?" First B. A.: "Yes; she was seen promenading Fulton-street on Easter Sunday wearing an accordion pleated cape, a fluted skirt trimmed with bugle fringe, and a bonnet with long strings tied under her chin in a bow."

Jimmy Peck (rushing into the house where Mrs Rawler is with his mother): "Ma, I just saw a woman arrested for wearing men's clothes, so you'd better look out." Mrs Peck: "What do you mean, Jimmy?" Jimmy: "Why, I heard you tell pa this morning that he could under tand that you were going to wear the breeches in this house, so —Ow! le' go my ear."

BEGUM.

Friend (to ex-missionary): "I heard that while you were in India you married the daughter of a begum." Ex-missionary: "Yes, I did." "And in order to do it you had to adopt her religion." "That's a fact." "But afterwards you were reconverted to Christianity. How did that come about?" "Well, the fact is, that woman would reconvert anybody. She would, begum!"

PIOUS APPETITE.

A friend of mine (says W. W. Story), who was giving a large dinner once, called on old T., the negro caterer, to arrange the dinner and take the trouble off their hands. "Yes, ma'am," said old T., "I'll look out for it all; but first I want to know who de company is. Is there any clergymen and them kind a-comin'?" "Certainly," said my friend; "but why do you ask such a question?" "Oh," says T., "if they's clergymen and that sort comin' you must get more to eat and drink. Them pious cats tremendous!"

PRACTICAL.

"Young gentlemen," said the lecturer in chemistry, "coal exposed to the elements loses 10 per cent. of its weight and power. This is due to the action of the alkali constituents of ——." But what if there is a dog sleeping near the coal, Professor?" "None of your levity, young man. This is a serious matter." "That's what dad thought when 72 per cent. of his coal pile disappeared during three nights of exposure. Then he asked my advice, as a student in chemistry, and I told him to buy a dog. He bought a dog with bay window teeth, and now we don't lose one per cent. of our coal a month. That's practical chemistry."

NEWS FROM TOWN.

Wife (to husband, who has just returned home): "What's the news down town?" Husband: "Nothing." "Of course not." "Why, of course not?" "Oh, well, there is never any news for a woman unless she finds it out herself." After a long silence the husband breaks in with: "It does seem to me that people ought to be more careful." "What about?" "I was thinking of something that occurred down town last night. Major Buxter and his family eaten the front steps until quite late, and when the major got up and went into his room he had not noticed that his prankish little son had slipped away. Just as the major stepped into his room he heard something under the bed—in fact, saw something; and, thinking that a robber had secreted himself there, he seized a pistol and fired under the bed, and——" "Merciful heavens, and shot his little son!" "Who said he shot his son?" "You said his son went under the bed." "I didn't." "What did you say?" "I said that the major had not noticed his son when he slipped away from the front steps." "And wasn't the boy under the bed?" "No; a cat was under the bed." "You are the most hateful man I ever saw." "Why so? Just because the boy did not go under the bed and get shot? I had nothing to do with it, I assure you."

WHOSE COLD FEET?

"Are you troubled with cold feet on retiring?" asked Yeast of Crimsonbeak on Saturday night, as they were returning from market freighted with provender. "I should say I was," replied Crimsonbeak, emphatically, while a regular chills-and-fever shudder was seen to distribute itself all over his frame at the recollections which the question recalled. "I suppose you would like to learn how to avoid them?" enquired the philanthropist, smiling at the thought of an opportunity to fire off one of his pet theories. "I would give almost anything to be fortunate enough to escape them," said the despairing Crimsonbeak, in all truthfulness. "Well, it is easy enough done," went on his companion; "soak your feet in cold water the first thing when you get up in the morning; towards night run about three-quarters of a mile, and then soak your feet again in cold water before retiring." "Well, I can't see how that is going to keep her cold feet from troubling me." "Her cold feet from troubling you," repeated Yeast, a little confused. "What do you mean?" "Mean? Why I mean that my wife's cold feet are the ones that chill me with an Arctic region touch. Whose feet did you suppose I meant?" shouted the excited Crimsonbeak, darting into his gate, and leaving his neighbour to his own reflections.

A POLITICAL SHAVE.

Lord Beaconsfield once visited Edinburgh at a time when he was politically unpopular. On the morning after his arrival he sent for a hairdresser to shave him at his hotel. This person had a reputation amongst his customers for being a practical joker, and he resolved to give his lordship (then Mr Disraeli) a specimen of his quality in this respect, as he did not approve of his conduct as a legislator. Proceeding to decorate his client with the usual apron, he next lathered his face. Then, flourishing his razor, he said: "We are much obliged to you, sir, for the part you lately took in the passing of that odious Bill." "Oh, you're a politician, are you?" testily said the great statesman; "I sent for a barber." "Yes, sir; but for all that I'll shave you as well as if I was not a politician," replied the barber, who then proceeded to shave one-half of Mr Disraeli's face, after which he rapidly drew the back of his instrument across his lordship's throat, saying, "Take that, you traitor!" and rushed out of the room. Mr Disraeli, who conceived that his throat had been cut from ear to ear, placed the apron round his neck, and shouted out "Murder! murder!" as loudly as he could. The waiter immediately appeared, and hastened to procure a doctor. Several members of the medical faculty were soon in attendance; but Mr Disraeli could scarcely be persuaded by their joint solicitation to expose his throat, round which he firmly held the barber's apron. At length he consented to an examination; but he could only be convinced by looking into a looking-glass that his throat had been untouched.

IMPRISONED IN A PIT FOR NINETEEN DAYS.

Five men have been rescued alive from the Jeansville Mine, Pennsylvania, after having been imprisoned 19 days. All five were Hungarians. They were in a state of great exhaustion.

A BAND OF ROBBERS ANNIHILATED, TERRIBLE FIGHT.

A terrible fight with robbers is reported from the State of Jalisco, Mexico. They were surrounded while in a house by troops, and in the attempt at capture all the robbers, seven in number, were killed, while four soldiers were killed and eleven wounded. The band, led by Demetrio Jauregui, had for some months past terrorised the people in the district, committing murders, abductions, and robberies. It having recently been learned that Jauregui intended to make a raid upon the Elearuzo Plantation, a company of infantry were sent to watch him. Hardly had the troops arrived when the bandits were discovered entering the owner's residence. The troops thereupon immediately surrounded the house, and sharp firing began, and was continued through the night. At day-light the soldiers entered the house, and a deperate encounter ensued, all the bandits being finally killed, with the exception of Jauregui. The latter fled to an attic, being followed by two soldiers, one of whom he succeeded in killing. The other fired through the door, hitting Jauregui, who fell at last. The soldier then smashed in the door, and found Jauregui crouched behind a bed, having in each hand a revolver, the chambers of which he discharged until he fell exhausted. The soldier then made a rush to despatch Jauregui, who, however, did not expire until he had once more raised himself, and shot and killed the soldier. In the fighting with the bandits four soldiers, including Lieutenant Gomez, were killed, and 11 wounded, some of them mortally.

A REMARKABLE FOREWARNING OF DEATH.

SAD JOURNEY TO A NEW HOME.

An extraordinary fatality has just befallen an English family in New York; and it is the more striking because it was accompanied by a most dramatic premonition. On Saturday Mrs Kenon Bruce and her two daughters, Judith and May, arrived by the City of Berlin from Somersetshire, England, *en route* for Nebraska. Mr Kenon Bruce had some months ago gone to Nebraska to commence farming there, and with him was a young Englishman named Albert Merritt, who was engaged to be married to his friend's daughter Judith. They had done well in their farming operations, and a fortnight ago Mrs Bruce received a letter requesting her to go out with her daughters to Nebraska at once. The old home was given up, and with the brightest anticipations mother and daughters set out on their long journey. Embarking on the City of Berlin all went well until just after they had left Queenstown, when Mrs Bruce was taken suddenly ill, and became wild and delirious. She declared that she saw her husband lying in the middle of a field dead. During the whole of the voyage after that the poor woman was inconsolable. She felt sure that she would see her husband no more alive. On arriving at New York Mrs Bruce received a telegram from Mr Merritt, stating that his friend, Mr Bruce, had been thrown from his horse, and had had his neck broken, on the very day that his wife saw him lying dead. The telegram bade them go on to Nebraska. They missed the train on Sunday, and were proceeding on Monday, but when about to enter the train a second telegram was placed in Mrs Bruce's hand, announcing that Merritt died of heart disease on Sunday night. The despatch was signed by a companion of the two men on the farm. It may be imagined with what sorrowful hearts the three women proceeded on their way to the home which husband and lover, now dead, had prepared for them.

THE DEATH RATE.

The Registrar-General reports that the annual rate of mortality during the past week in the twenty-eight great towns of England and Wales averaged 21·0 per 1,000 of their aggregate population. The rate in Birkenhead was 21, Birmingham 20, Blackburn 23, Bolton 26, Bradford 19, Brighton 15, Bristol 26, Cardiff 24, Derby 16, Halifax 37, Huddersfield 31, Hull 15, Leeds 21, Leicester 18, Liverpool 22, London 20, Manchester 31, Newcastle-on-Tyne 24, Norwich 22, Nottingham 14, Oldham 27, Plymouth 19, Portsmouth 19, Preston 23, Salford 22, Sheffield 23, Sunderland 23, and Wolverhampton 14. The rate in Edinburgh was 16, Glasgow 28, and Dublin 27.

ATTEMPTED MURDER BY A BOY.

On Monday night a boy, alleged to be Eli Robins, aged 16, made a desperate attempt to murder a girl named Sarah Gregory, aged 17 years, at Chinley, near Chapel-en-le-Frith. The girl had been to the post office for a newspaper for her grandfather, who resides at Gorsty Low Farm, and whilst passing along a lonely lane she was met by a youth, whom she alleges was Robins, and stabbed with a knife in more than a dozen places. A deep gash was made in the neck, and three cuts penetrated the scalp. The girl screamed, and assistance arriving she was conveyed to a place called New Smithy, and a medical man was called in. Robins was apprehended the same night whilst in the act of washing himself. The accused lad only came from gaol nine days ago, having been committed at the Derbyshire Assizes for an assault upon a woman named Dexter.

A DOCTOR'S FATAL MISTAKE.

POISONED BY PRUSSIC ACID.

In the Civil Court at Manchester yesterday—before Mr Justice Day—Mr Moses Brierley, formerly a public-house keeper, but now a borer and winder, living at Tenterheads, Waterfoot, brought an action on behalf of himself and wife to recover damages, under Lord Campbell's Act, from Drs. Myles and Clegg, of Bacup, for the death of his daughter, Dorothy Brierley, aged 19. Miss Brierley was employed as barmaid at the Swan Inn, Bacup, and in November last she was a patient of Dr. Clegg, of Bacup, who employed Dr. Myles as assistant. On the 11th November, while the girl was still Dr. Clegg's patient, Dr. Myles called at the Swan Inn and asked for some refreshment. This he did not get, however. He then asked for a glass of whisky, which the girl went and got for him. As the girl was coming back Dr. Myles observed that there was something amiss with her, and she then remarked that she was troubled with her stomach, and was not feeling very well. Dr. Myles offered to send her some medicine from Bacup, and he afterwards made up a bottle for the girl, making up at the same time a bottle of prussic acid, of which he intended putting a few drops in the medicine of a patient who lived at Britannia, near Bacup. He put a label on the medicine intended for the girl, but he put no label on the prussic acid bottle, although the two fluids were of a similar colour. He wrapped up the bottles in different parcels, and returning to the Swan Inn left one with the girl, going forward to Britannia to leave the other. On his way he found that he had left the wrong bottle. He sent back to Bacup to get back the prussic acid and to give the other to Miss Brierley before the boy got there. Miss Brierley had taken some of the prussic acid, had been seized with convulsions, and afterwards died. For Dr. Clegg it was contended that he was neither morally nor legally liable for what had happened, as Dr. Myles in what he did was acting for himself, and not as assistant of Dr. Clegg. It was further held, both for Dr. Myles and Dr. Clegg, that the plaintiff had sustained very little pecuniary damage.—The jury awarded £75 damages against Dr. Myles, and £25 damages against Dr. Clegg, with costs in proportion.—His lordship, in giving judgment, said he thought the defendants would have exercised greater discretion, and put themselves in a better position, if the matter had been arranged otherwise. He was surprised that the case should have had to be tried.—The Foreman: We quite agree with your lordship.

GIVEN GRATIS TO ALL.—The following important fact cannot be too frequently impressed upon the minds of suffering humanity, that Mr GOULD, E.R.P., of Bradford, has for some time past and is now giving the Hop Prescription free to Bitters to all applicants who send a stamp for postage. Anyone in possession of this valuable prescription can for 10d make a quart of most marvellous Medicine, and for 1s 6d can make two quarts, sufficient to serve two weeks. It may be interesting to learn that with this prescription thousands of hopeless cases have been treated with success when all other remedies had absolutely failed. People who have been partly paralysed have been relieved or cured with this prescription, others have had their reason restored; people who could not sleep have had their sleep restored, others who could not eat have had their appetite restored, people who had suffered for years with indigestion and its consequences have had their digestive powers restored; people who have suffered martyrdom with a disordered liver, nervous debility, &c., have been cured; people subject to an accumulation of wind and water have found it disappear under its influence. A gentleman at Lincoln, subject to fits fortnightly, has not had one from the first moment he began taking it. People troubled for years with constipation have had their bowels become regular under its influence. It is a choice, rare, remarkably remedy. The prescription is simple, it is cheap, it is good. Those who haven't sent for it should. It will be found safe, sure, and reliable in almost all ailments incident to the human frame. Gratis, likewise, and an aperient combined of marvellous curative properties. These important facts may seem incredible, but it has done far more than is here claimed for it, proof of which is sent with each prescription. Thousands are blessing the day the Hop Compound for Bitters fell across their path, and it is given absolutely free of charge to all applicants, rich or poor, who send a stamp for the postage of the same. A mode of self-treatment at home has been a long-felt want by all well-regulated minds, and will be found exceedingly advantageous to sensible persons who desire to know what they are swallowing. Address, Mr GOULD, E.R.P., Bradford, Yorks. When writing name this paper.—ADVT.

THE GATES OF EDEN.

By ANNIE S. SWAN, Author of "Aldersyde," "St. Veda's," "Across Her Path," &c., &c.

CHAPTER XIII.
BEATRICE.

In a corner of Mrs Kinross's drawing-room sat the minister of Lochbroom, somewhat gloomily regarding his surroundings. No one was paying any heed to him at that moment. In the oriel window a clerical clique was discussing the Disestablishment question, and the ladies had gathered about Dora's tea-table to talk over a forthcoming fancy fair.

Beatrice Lorraine was not among them, nor the child Minnie.

In a far corner of the room, half hidden by the folding leaf of a draught-screen, James Bethune and Beatrice Lorraine were in deep conversation. That the theme was interesting and engrossing to both was beyond a doubt. Her beautiful eyes were fixed on the grave, earnest face before her, and her lips parted as if she hung in breathless attention upon his words. Close beside his chair stood Minnie Kinross, with her bare round arm on her shoulder, her eyes fixed in childish love and wonder on his face. These things surprised and annoyed the minister of Lochbroom; and, unable to bear his own thoughts, he rose at length and joined the group in the window.

"Why didn't you tell us you had a brother in town?" asked Dr. Kinross, turning to him. "By the bye, have you you seen this month's *Chambers's*? But of course you are in the secret."

"What secret? I do not understand you, Dr. Kinross?" said the minister, shortly and coldly.

"Oh, nonsense! Don't you know who is the writer of that article on 'Social Relationships' in the *Journal* for this month?"

"Indeed I do not."

"Then I have the privilege of being able to give you a very gratifying surprise. It is from your brother's pen; and with such rare promise we shall all have occasion to be very proud of him, perhaps at no distant date."

Alexander Bethune preserved a cold silence. The doctor eyed him a moment with a keen, deep, searching gaze, and then glanced involuntarily across the room. There was little resemblance between the brothers, and the casual observer would not have hesitated a moment as to which was the more striking and attractive. The minister of Lochbroom was undoubtedly a handsome man. His features were regular and refined; his whole physique and appearance that of a polished gentleman. His clerical attire became him well, and seemed to show his fine figure to the utmost advantage. The other had a powerful, well-knit frame, but it was certainly not enhanced by his attire, which had not been cut by a city tailor. His face had lost the ruddy country hue, and his features seemed large and prominent, while his thick dark hair lay in careless masses on his brow, which was beginning to wear the lines of deep care and thought. His hands were large, and still marked with the hue and coarseness of his early toil. But as the doctor looked his heart warmed to the one as it had never warmed to the other, because he saw that that plain casket held a noble and beautiful soul. The elder brother was one of those who would dwell at ease, and make life's pathway as gentle and sweet as possible—who would step aside from toil and unpleasantness, preferring ever the path of flowers and sunshine to the steep ascent among the stones and briars. But the younger there was a suggestion of strength and manliness which would have its fulfilment in a life of self-sacrifice and noble deeds. He was one who would seek for life's grandest meanings, and, having found them, would seek to make others partakers in his rich heritage. His rich heritage. The other came wild and delirious. She declared that she saw her husband lying in the middle of a field dead. During the whole of the voyage after that the poor woman was inconsolable. She felt sure that she would see her husband no more alive. On arriving at New York Mrs Bruce received a telegram from Mr Merritt, stating that his friend, Mr Bruce, had been thrown from his horse, and had had his neck broken, on the very day that his wife saw him lying dead. The telegram bade them go on to Nebraska. They missed the train on Sunday, and were proceeding on Monday, but when about to enter the train a second telegram was placed in Mrs Bruce's hand, announcing that Merritt died of heart disease on Sunday night. The despatch was signed by a companion of the two men on the farm. It may be imagined with what sorrowful hearts the three women proceeded on their way to the home which husband and lover, now dead, had prepared for them.

"Have you visited many cities, Miss Lorraine?"

"Yes, my father took me abroad two years ago, and we visited every capital in Europe."

"That would be a rare enjoyment indeed!" exclaimed James Bethune, involuntarily—"almost an education in itself."

"It would be to you, or to any other whose mind and heart were free and open to receive every impression," she answered, with a somewhat sad smile. "We travelled under peculiar circumstances, and a great sorrow made all the world look dark to us. Though it had been the dream of my life to travel, when the time came it surprised and grieved me to find how little I enjoyed it. Pleasure and happiness depend so much more upon our inner selves than on any outward surroundings or influences; do you not think so?"

"Undoubtedly; and life is very much as we make it for ourselves. Yet I often wonder if it is possible to reach that state of which Paul speaks when he writes that he had learned to be content in whatsoever estate he found himself."

"There are different kinds of contentment, I think," said Beatrice Lorraine. "There is the slothful content of indolence and stagnation; then there is that false contentment which those affect who profess to have gone to the very foundation of things, and so find no good in anything; then that noble and true contentment which the human soul can resign itself, even when it sees that duty forbids the exercise or fulfilment of its highest desires."

"That is the true contentment indeed, Miss Lorraine, but it is purchased sometimes at a fearful cost. Duty is often a relentless and cruel taskmistress."

"Only until the task is learned," said Beatrice, softly, and a sweet smile parted her lips as she spoke. "But pardon me, I have no right to speak so to you, who have suffered just there. It is so easy for those who have not borne the burden to wonder that others should complain. I spoke without thinking, as I too often do."

"But you are right. Let me tell you a little about myself, Miss Lorraine," said James Bethune, for the soul looking out from these starry eyes was full of that sympathy which breaks down the barriers of reserve and forges the first links of all friendship. "When I was a boy at home I had many a conflict between my duty and inclination, which grew stronger and more difficult to overcome as I grew older and the desire for some wider sphere and greater knowledge increased. I did not grudge my brother his advantages, but only rebelled because I could not share them. My father had no knowledge of these rebellings, and kept me closely at work, thinking he was doing best for me. Then my mother grew old, and without one son at home, would have been lonely; so for his sake I stayed."

"But not without reward; that would come, did it not?" asked Beatrice, leaning forward a little in her earnestness.

"It did in many ways, for I became necessary to him in his old age, and I thank God now that strength was given me to fulfil my duty to him. He knew nothing of my struggles. If he had he would have been the first to bid me go."

"Then he is gone now?"

"He died last spring, just after he visited Lochbroom. I am surprised that you did not know."

"So recently as that!" she exclaimed, in surprise. "No, we did not know; your brother is reserved concerning himself. I did not know you had lost your father related till an hour ago, when Minnie whispered it to me. Is you mother alive?"

"Oh, no; she died when we were born. Sandy and I are twins. We have never known a mother's love, but since Dr. Kinross admitted me to his home I have known what it is to long for it. Mrs Kinross comes very near my ideal of a saint, Miss Lorraine."

"Yes, Aunt Dora is very good," said Beatrice, and her eyes filled with tears. "I, too, am motherless; her memory is very shadowy now, but Aunt Dora has filled the blank in my heart. Humanrelationships are very sweet, are they not? They give us sometimes foretastes of Heaven."

"I have only known enough to long for more," said James Bethune, involuntarily.

"But you must be a great deal to your brother, and he to you," she said, glancing across the room to where he stood moodily watching them both.

James Bethune observed her glance, and saw how her eyes were quickly down-dropped, and how the colour heightened in her delicate cheek, and thought he could read these signs aright. Sandy was to be successful in his wooing, then, and poor Mary Campbell must just try to drink the bitter dregs of forgetfulness. Although he could not approve of his brother's doings, he no longer marvelled that he should have swerved from his allegiance to his first love for the sake of Beatrice Lorraine.

"We are to blame, as boy, all in each other," he said evasively, for he could not tell an untruth even to spare Sandy in the eyes of the woman he loved. "He did not approve of me giving up the work of the farm, and perhaps I was a little headstrong, and we were both hasty. But it will come right by-and-bye."

"But you do not regret leaving now?"

"No, although I have had a trial of enforced idleness which was very hard to bear. I have no time to lose, for I am no longer a boy. I have been successful in obtaining an opening in Glasgow; and, unremitting toil and fervent resolve can win for a man any of life's prizes, they shall be mine."

"What is your ambition?" she asked, eagerly. "Do not think me curious; I am deeply interested, and I have always thought with reverence of those who aspire, and set themselves to win what is noble and worthy of possessing."

"I do not know that I could put it into words. It is many-sided; only if God has given me the gift of a writer, and I sometimes think He has, I should like to use it for good—to write what would help others as well as myself in the higher life."

"With such an ambition you must and will succeed," said Beatrice, and the petals of the yellow rose at her throat stirred with the heaving of her breast. She was deeply moved, indeed; her nature was quick, ardent, deeply sympathetic, full of great possibilities, if only it had wider scope. Life for her had long been narrowed and confined—first by a father's carelessness and indifference, then by his great and absorbing need of all her love and care.

(To be continued.)

WHOSE WAS THE HAND?

By Miss BRADDON, Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "Like and Unlike," "The Day Will Come," &c.

CHAPTER XXIII.
THE AMIABLE MAGICIAN.

Elderly men when they are in love are the weakest of mortals, and weakness is prone to compromises. In his conduct towards his beautiful young wife Pedro Perez showed all the weakness of an elderly lover. He halted between two opinions. He wanted to keep his treasure secluded from the world, secure from the pursuit of Parisian treasure seekers, and yet he wanted to flaunt his happiness before the eyes of those half-dozen or so of competitors and rivals with whom he had ridden neck and neck in the *chasse aux millions*—the great race for wealth which is the favourite sport of this nineteenth century, whether this course over which it is run be the Stock Exchange or the gaming saloon, the silver mine or the manure heap. For Pedro Perez the world meant one particular group of men at his club, one particular corner at his restaurant, and began and ended in that narrow circle of men who had begun life with a five-franc piece and were ending it with four or five millions sterling. To these few intimates Perez had boasted of his wife's beauty, and of the villa in which he had enshrined his idol, as it were in a temple of silver and gold; and these on more than one occasion had expressed their desire to see the interior of the temple and the goddess who adorned it.

Perez coquetted with the situation; he declared that his young wife was of too retiring and modest a nature to endure the gaze of strangers; he compared her to the violet shrinking within the shelter of its leaves; but his friends were not to be put off so easily.

"There never was a woman yet who did not like to be admired," said Joffray, the famous contractor, who, like Perez, had made his fortune in South America, but in another line of business; "and if your wife is a clever woman she will like to make the acquaintance of men of the world, like Hausroth yonder and myself. I have heard of your wife when she was only Madlle. Quijada, living in retirement with her mother. A sleeveling pianoforte player who teaches my daughters was loud in his praises of the young lady. I can understand your not caring to introduce your friends to her while she was Madlle. Quijada, and you might have run the risk of losing her; but now that she is your wife it is a miserly thing to keep your friends on the outside of your door, and I'll be bound the lady resents her seclusion."

Perez could not bring himself to deny the charge. He argued with himself that there could be no danger in allowing Dolores to receive old fogies like Joffray and Hausroth, than whom Paris could hardly furnish two less attractive men, the former oily of complexion and obese of figure, with greasy iron-grey hair and a bottle nose; the latter lean and lantern-jawed, with foxy hair and beard, and the features of a modern Shylock. The men who begin life with five francs and die worth five million pounds have very little leisure to sacrifice to the graces. Life with them means to eat and drink and calculate, to invest and reinvest, to watch the money-market with an unwavering vigilance, and to concentrate all the forces of mind and body upon one great aim.

No, these would be no risk in tantalising these old comrades of the Bourse with a glimpse of his elegant domicile and his lovely and amiable wife; and in conceding thus much he would conciliate Dolores and her mother. He had refused to give a ball. He might compromise matter by an occasional dinner party: a small snug dinner at which only wealth and mature years should be represented.

"I have not many friends, Dolores," he said to his wife that evening, as she sat yawning on a low ottoman in front of the wood fire, while he smoked his after-dinner cigarette, "but the few I have are devoted to me, and they are dying to know you. I don't care about giving a dance, as I told you the other day. I don't want to see my house turned out of windows to please a lot of young fools whose only claim to notice is that they can imitate a lord's airs, but I've no objection to giving a dinner now and then, if you like."

Dolores stifled a yawn before she answered. She had been looking at the burning logs in a waking dream, and this suggestion of a dinner party did not arouse any enthusiasm in her.

"The people you know are so dreadful," she said. "You have pointed out men in the Bois as your dearest friends whose appearance positively made me shudder. A long lantern-jawed man with red hair, and a threadbare overcoat, for instance."

"Hausroth," murmured Perez, recognising the picture; "a man only second in importance to the Rothschilds and the Mires."

"And a bloated creature, with a complexion that suggests nothing but the refuse of the oil mills."

"Joffray."

"And a little wizened wretch, with one shoulder higher than the other, and long greasy hair of a greenish grey."

"Strnoski," said Perez, "a Pole by birth, and the keenest financier in Paris. Do you know, Dolores, the amount of solid capital which those men represent?"

"I neither know nor care. All I hope is that they will never cross my threshold, unless indeed you allow me to get together so many artistic and agreeable people that I shall hardly be conscious of your capitalists."

"Where are you to get your agreeable people?" asked Perez, after a pause of discomfiture, vexed that his compromise found so little favour with his idol.

"Oh, I will find them easily enough, if you only give me leave to send out a few invitations. Duturque knows lots of clever people, and he can send out my cards. Monsieur and Madame Perez invite Monsieur or Madame Chose to spend the evening with them—with Monsieur Duturque's compliments at the corner of the card."

"But have you ever met those people in Madame Duturque's salon—a third floor in the Rue des Saints Pères?" enquired Perez, incredulously.

"Certainly not. They would not go to a third floor in the Rue des Saints Pères. They would not go anywhere to be entertained with Duturque's music and Madame Duturque's weak tea, but they will come to my villa, they will come to the wife of Perez Peru. Voyons, mon ami, let us make a compromise——"

Perez sighed. It was his own word.

"You shall invite those dreadful looking human ingots of yours to dinner, a dinner at which the most precious in the way of gormandise; and after dinner I, Madame Perez, will be at home to all that is most distinguished in the art world; the painters and sculptors; the actors and actresses; the journalists——"

"Who will write about your party in their accursed papers, and who will ridicule your husband?"

"Why should they ridicule you? Is it ridiculous to have married youth and good looks instead of age and ugliness? I cannot understand, Pedro, why you are so ashamed of your wife."

She lighted a cigarette for him as she talked, seating herself caressingly upon the arm of his chair, and transferring the cigarette delicately from her lips to his. She knew that he was yielding, and that a caress and a few sweet words would clench the bargain.

"Ashamed of my wife; no, it is of the contrast between wife and husband I am ashamed. It is that which the newspaper men will ridicule."

"They will be too wise to offend so powerful a man——"

"Ah, but they have lampooned me, they have seized every occasion——"

"Simply because you live in your shell like a snail. You are of no use to the clever people of Paris. You fulfil none of the duties of a millionaire. You will be a few thousands richer when you die, but you will have offended everybody while you live. Give me *carte blanche*, Pedro, and you shall have all the journalists and caricaturists whom you dread at your feet. There shall be no dancing, there shall be no foolish young men, but I will give a party that will dazzle Paris."

He did not yield without a struggle. He smoked a third and a fourth cigarette of his wife's lighting. Her gentleness, her graceful coquetries, made him forget every resolution he had ever made to live his own life and to keep the tinsel and folly of the pleasure-loving world outside his gate. He yielded after the fourth cigar, as Ahasuerus might have yielded to Esther, when Esther was still the latest novelty in the Royal harem.

"Do what you like, ma chérie. Invite whom